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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Forms, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

THE LITTLE CRIPPLE.

could any power make those shoulders
whole?
ely he may grow taller — but that stoop!
her what fine sport! He has found a ba-
rn-hoop!
and with a little stick he makes it roll.
ne runs it quickly passes from control,
then he plants his crutch with forward
drop,
ding his way and bent into a loop,

And hitches on, and rolls again, his soul
All in his small, square face. What glowing, rare,
And eager joy it is! Upon his high
Poor ridge of shoulder—work of endless care—
Hangs a lace collar, in abundant fall,
Adjusted by some piteous, loving eye
That would not see the shoulders stooped at all.

—Hannah Parker Kimball.

The Sheriff Who Shirked.

Went Down to Defeat at the Polls Because He Didn't Do His Plain Duty.

"It isn't always an easy matter for a public official to perform his duty," said the man of experience. "By duty I mean what is required of him under the law, which is sometimes widely at variance with the promptings of heart and conscience. I have in mind now the difficult task imposed upon Charley Tatman when he was sheriff of Clermont county. Tatman had been a good friend of mine for many years. When he was elected to the office of sheriff he asked me to act as deputy. During the first year of Tatman's term nothing of importance happened. But along in the second year of our service, just at the time when Tatman began to lay his plans for re-election, we struck a snag.

"The farmers in the southern part of the county gave the alarm. For some time, so they complained, they had been suffering from the depredations of some petty robber or band of robbers. Most of the thefts were small, but they were continuous and systematic. The luckless farmers had banded themselves together for the detection of the culprit and the protection of their meat and potatoes, but they made no progress in running down the thief. Once or twice, indeed, after a light fall of snow they had succeeded in tracing footsteps from three or four houses whose cellars had been looted to a place about a quarter of a mile distant from the scene of plunder, but at that distance the footsteps suddenly disappeared.

"The farmers' suspicions were strongly aroused against a family named Leach. The Leaches had always been considered the most worthless white trash in the neighborhood. They were lazy, they were uncleanly, and they were ignorant. It was a well-known fact that Hiram Leach had not done a day's work in two years. Yet in spite of this protracted leisure the family continued to shift along in their usual haphazard manner instead of being packed off to the poorhouse, bag and baggage, as would have been the fate of any other family in similar circumstances. Finally the farmers appealed to Tatman to help fix the guilt, and in response to this entreaty Tatman sent me down into the southern townships to see if I could find the thieving rascals. Already the hirelings who stir up political gossip had caused it to be bruited about over the county that Tatman was totally incompetent and that he did not earn the salary of a good dog catcher, much less the fat sum paid the sheriff of Clermont county. Judging by these reports it was quite plain that if Tatman did not soon redeem himself in the eyes of the voters he might as well wrap up his political hopes for the future and save the money he would necessarily have to spend in the coming campaign.

"I, too, was balled when trying to discover the purloiner of hams and similar food. Three robberies were committed in as many weeks after I took the case in hand. At last I determined to get out a warrant and search Leach's house. Before taking action I went up to Batavia and consulted Tatman.

"'I suppose,' he said, doubtfully, 'that it is the only thing we can do. I've got to do something to make a record for myself or I'll be as bad off as they say this Leach is. I guess I'll go with you. My presence will, perhaps, make the maneuver more effective and serve as political timber next fall.'

"It was a cold, snowy day in March when Tatman and I left Batavia to make our raid on Leach's house. It was 20 miles from our town to the river country. The roads were rough and in some places well-nigh impassable, and although we set out early in the morning it was late in the afternoon when we turned into the narrow lane that led from the highway back to Leach's. This lane was long and winding, and the intricacies were hard to master, but after having passed through a barnyard, which was entered at no less than a dozen different places by as many sets of bars, we found ourselves on the crest of a steep hill at the foot of which, according to the testimony of the boy who was feeding the shivering animals in the sheep shed, we should find Leach's house. Tatman and I got out of the buggy and walked down the hill. We kept peering round us sharply as we went, but not until we came almost to the base of the hill did we see any signs of a habitation. Then suddenly a little puff of blue wood smoke was seen curling up through the denuded branches of the trees to our right. We went on a few steps farther, and the house itself was in sight. It was such a little house of frame and logs, and its color was so very drab and discouraging, that had we not had the boy's word for it that Leach lived there, we should have been in doubt as to whether Leach's house were really a house or a stable, notwithstanding the evidence of the chimney and the smoke.

"We hitched our horse to a cherry tree and went into the yard. The sound of hoofs and wheels had aroused the inmates of the house, and before we reached the door a small colony of children and dogs came trooping round to the northern corner of the building and stood looking at us wonderingly. The children were clad scantily. They were about the ugliest children I ever saw in my life. They had straight light hair and dirty faces and pale blue eyes. They were of various ages and sizes, in which respect they were like unto the dogs which also reprehended a wide latitude of years and growth. Tatman stepped up and addressed the tallest boy. 'Where's your father?' he asked.

"The boy pushed back the tow-colored mane through which he had been staring and nodded toward the rear of the house. The sharp whack of a descending axe striking against hard wood emphasized the boy's nod. It was now apparent that the sound of the chopping which had been breaking on the still, heavy air at intervals since we began to descend the hill originated on Leach's premises. In response to the boy's silent request to follow him, Tatman and I fell in with the group of boys and girls and dogs and went around to the back yard. Once in sight of this dreary spot, we came to a dead stop. The chopper was an old woman. Her forehead was a network of wrinkles. Her hair was a yellowish gray. There was only a wisp of it. This was twisted into a tight little knob at the top of her head, all except a few thin strings which had escaped the thralldom of the comb and straggled down around her bony neck. The woman's cheeks were thin and creased, and her eyes were sunken. Her thin, calico gown displayed every angle of her gaunt, ungainly figure. Taken all in all, she was a very homely, uncouth woman, but somehow there was something about her that made me feel timid. Tatman saw my trepidation and took the initiative. He stepped forward and stood directly before the chopper. She held the axe poised in the air for a moment, then let it sink down easily on the hickory chunk. She rested her hands on the handle and bent her tall body slightly forward.

"'Well,' she said, 'what you want?'

"'Her steady look disconcerted Tatman, too, for a minute, but he braced up and came to the point without any useless preliminaries.

"'Does Hiram Leach live here?' he asked.

"'Yes,' she said, stiffly.

"'Is he at home?' continued Tatman.

"'Yes,' she repeated.

"'I should like to see him,' said Tatman.

"The woman grasped the axe handle tighter then and leaned over a little farther. 'What you want of him?' she asked.

"Tatman looked at her significantly. 'I'm the sheriff,' he said, bluntly and cruelly. 'Perhaps you can guess the rest.'

"The axe dropped to the ground at that, and the woman pressed her coarse red hands to her cheeks, over which snow flakes were drifting like half-frozen tears. She made no audible reply to Tatman's communication, but the children who had gathered close about us took alarm at the dread word 'sheriff,' and broke out into a concerted wail of affright, as though they had heard the crack of doom.

"'Are you Leach's wife?' said Tatman.

"'No, his sister. His wife's dead. Died when this'n was a baby,' she said, laying her hand on the head of the smallest child which had essayed to take refuge in the folds of her scant skirt. 'My name is Marthy Leach,' she added, as an afterthought. 'I've stayed here ever since the children's mother went and sort o' looked after 'em.'

"Again Tatman hesitated.

"'You understand my errand here, I'm quite sure, Miss Leach,' he said. 'You have undoubtedly heard the rumors that have been current for weeks past concerning your brother. I have a duty to perform. I must search your house.'

"The woman's thin, hatchet-like face grew more peaked and haggard. For a moment a look of defiance glowed in her eyes. When that died away she lifted the smallest child into her arms and started toward the house.

"'Come on,' she said. 'He's in here.'

"Tatman and I followed her into a long, low room, and the children and dogs crowded in at our heels. The room was almost dark. The greater part of what poor light there was was derived from a fitful flame that leaped up from the logs in the open fireplace, for the windows, which were too small to admit much light even in their prime condition, were rendered almost opaque by the rags which were substituted for the broken panes and the swirls of snow that covered the few remaining ones. A man sat at one corner of the fireplace. He was coughing violently when we entered, and I noticed that the hand he held up to his lips was almost transparent in its thinness. The woman stood silently before him until the paroxysm of coughing had ended. Then she spoke:

"'Hi,' she said, 'here's two men come to see you.'

"The man raised his hollow dark eyes and shook back his thick dark hair. Tatman looked at me appealingly, but I could give him no encouragement.

"'They have a duty to perform,' the woman went on, bitterly. 'That is the man,' and she pointed to Tatman, 'is the sheriff. He is going to arrest you for stealing a sack of potatoes, a bag of corn and a slice of pickle-pork from Peter Fagin night before last. The whole thing weighed a hundred pounds, mebbe. Peter Fagin lives three miles from here. There was an awful heavy rain all that night, and the mud was knee-deep, but for anybody well an' strong like you are, Hi, rain an' mud don't count.'

"There was a sneer in the woman's voice that contrasted painfully with her shrunken, withered face and figure. The man laid his face in the hollow of his skeleton-like hands and groaned. The woman turned toward Tatman and me.

"'I s'pose,' she said, grimly, 'you'd like to search the house.'

"Tatman's face was flushed, and his whole figure seemed to cry out an apology for our being there.

"'I believe I shall have to,' he said. 'The law requires it, you know.'

"The woman straightened up stiff as a rod.

"'Well,' she said, 'I won't put you to much trouble. It ain't worth while for you to go pokin' around into unnecessary corners. Here's what there is left of the last haul. The potatoes is—' She stepped to the cupboard in the corner and threw back the door.

"'Martha!' the man called out, sharply.

"'That's all right, Hi,' she said. 'I knew it'd have to come sooner or later, an' it's no use to beat about the bush now that the officers is here. There's the potatoes,' she repeated, 'down there in that box. The meal is in that jar on the second shelf. The meat is wrapped up in that towel. The stuff is almost gone already, for we've got a good many mouths to feed here, countin' in the dogs. It's a good thing you come when you did, for like as not there'd have been another haul tonight or the night after.'

"The woman sat down on a stool opposite her brother, and motioned Tatman and me to chairs in front of the fireplace. I took the seat, but Tatman remained standing.

"'I'm very sorry to find things as they are,' he said. 'I came, of course, to arrest Mr. Leach, should I find him guilty. He is evidently a very sick man. I do not see how I can take him into custody today, yet—if he is guilty, as you say—'

"The woman sprang to her feet like a wounded animal.

"'Who said he was guilty?' she broke in. 'I said we got the stuff from Peter Fagin's, but I didn't say Hi took it. He didn't. Why, man, where are your eyes and your common sense? Can't you see? Can't you understand? Don't you know that those weak arms couldn't carry half that load a hundred yards, let alone three miles? No, if you are goin' to arrest anybody, you'll have to arrest me. I did the stealin'. I've been doin' it all along. I—'

"There was a catch in her voice then. The woman sank back on the stool again and gathered the youngest child into her arms and began to rock her body to and fro nervously. Tatman took the vacant chair beside me and mopped his streaming forehead.

"'You wouldn't think I'd be able to do it, either, would you?' she resumed, pitching her voice in its high-keyed monotone once more. 'I'm 72 years old, but I've still got heaps of strength. I've always been strong as an ox. I've had need to be, too, for I've had to work like one most of my life. I've had all my brothers to do for. There was six of them. Somehow, their wives all died when the children was little tots, and I've brought 'em all up the best I knowed how. Hi's is the last I'll have to do for. I liked Hi's wife better than any of the rest of the women folks, and I like her children best. If she'd been my own sister I couldn't have thought more of her, and if the children was my own I couldn't think more of them. At least, it seems that way. Anyhow, I wouldn't have stole for anybody but them. I promised their mother when she was drawing her very last breath that they shouldn't want for anything if I could help it, an' I guess they never have, so far.

"'Hi never did have the knack of gettin' on very well,' she said. 'It was this little fellow that set me goin'—this one here in my arms. He was hungry for two days an' nights. He cried and cried till I couldn't stand it any longer and then I—well, I hustled. I took from Peter Fagin the first night. You'll say, of course, I ought to have asked for help. Well, mebbe I had, but I don't know as it would have done any good. Folks was all down on us. Somehow, they don't seem to understand that Hi's sick an' has been ailin' for months. They still think he's sufferin' from lack of ability to get on. But it ain't that now. If I'd begged, the best they could have done would be to send us to the poorhouse, and there is so much red tape to be unwound before a body can get in even there, that the chances are we'd have starved to death before the business could be settled. That's the way it was with the Dolan family.'

"Tatman remembered the Dolan episode and nodded an acquiescence.

"'You may think it strange that a woman as old as I am could get around as lively as I've been doin' this winter. It is funny. I can't understand it myself, but somehow when I was out—stealing—I was spry as a cricket and as still as a mouse. I never felt afraid, either. I guess that's the reason I never got caught. But now that you've got me, I suppose I'll have to give in. Do you want to take me along with you now? It won't take me long to get ready. Clothes don't cut much of a figure with us. All I wish is that you'd kind of look after Hi and the children when I'm gone.'

"The man in the corner sobbed aloud. Tatman arose and stalked over to the small window and stood looking at the snow-dimmed glass. By and by he came back to the fireplace. He reached out and grabbed old Martha's hand, and when he spoke I saw that his hand and voice were both unsteady.

"'I think,' he said, 'that you can take better care of these children than I can. I don't want you today. My warrant is made out for Hiram Leach. I can't change it to Martha. It is my duty to do so, I suppose, but—I can't do my duty. Here is something to keep you going for a while. Don't spend any of it till Peter Fagin's meat and meal and potatoes are all gone. You might get me into trouble if you did.'

"The woman leaned her gray head against the child's unkempt locks. She said nothing, but she pressed Tatman's fingers, and I guess he understood."

The man of experience stopped abruptly. The young man, who was smoking, cleared his throat.

"Well," he asked, at length, "what became of Tatman? What did they do to him in the next campaign?"

THE PATHOLOGICAL MOMENT HAS NOT YET ARRIVED.

Dr. Protection—"In my judgment there is no present need of such drugs and nostrums in this case. The pathological moment has not yet arrived. When it arrives I shall be ready to prescribe. Quoting from the remarks of Dr. Samuel Adams Robinson at the Chicago Trust Conference, I would say: 'The stage of fits has not yet been reached, though some of the quacks would have us think otherwise. Their antidote is an old and well worn one. It was tried in 1892, and we all know how it worked. Do we want any more of it? I think not.'"

AS A TRUST ANTIDOTE.

FREE TRADE WORSE THAN A WORTHLESS REMEDY.

Scathing Denunciation of the Drugs and Nostrums Which Cobdenite Quacks Would Prescribe For a Patient Who Needs No Such Treatment.

Perhaps the ablest and most complete answer yet given to the Havemeyer free trade contention that "the customs tariff is the mother of trusts" is that which is to be found in the paper contributed by Dr. Samuel Adams Robinson to the proceedings of the Chicago Trust Conference of September, 1899. This paper submitted in behalf of the American policy of protection to American labor and industry is in no sense an apology for or a defense of that policy. Dr. Robinson would as soon think of apologizing for the Apostles' Creed or the Sermon on the Mount. He takes the offensive, not the defensive—how effectively a reading of his very forcible paper will show.

The tone assumed by Dr. Robinson is indicated in the title of his contribution, "Free Trade as a Trust Antidote." Believing as he does that free trade is to a country such as ours a calamity and a curse, the writer loses no time in defining his attitude of vigorous attack upon that doctrine which scans so well as a theory and proves so atrociously destructive in practice. With a well-aimed shaft of irony he begins by puncturing the pretention that free traders are enemies of trusts, and he shows beyond question that it is not the trusts, but the protective tariff, that they wish to destroy.

The certain effect of the destruction of new competition through the removal of Protection, the only guaranty of unrestricted domestic competition, is convincingly pointed out by Dr. Robinson. He emphasizes the fact that competition is the only menace which the trust has to fear, and that to destroy that competition would be to play into the hands of trusts. It would inevitably lead, first, to a sweeping reduction of the American standard of living, and, second, to the formation of the international trust—a trust composed of wage payers against whom the wage earners of America would be powerless in the absence of the advantage which they now possess by reason of the Protective Tariff.

The facts as to tin plate—that, in practical operation, the ostensible duty of 1¼ cents a pound is reduced to about half a cent per pound, and that while American makers were advancing the price seventy-seven cents a box the Welsh makers put up their price $1.45 a box—these and other relevant facts are cited by Dr. Robinson to show that the American Tin Plate Trust has not yet been convicted of the crime of arbitrarily advancing prices to a point not justified by the large increases that have taken place in the cost of material, wages, etc., and that of free trade Great Britain the advance has been double that put in force in protected America. He also shows that, whereas American tin plate workers have been granted an advance of 25 per cent. over the wages they received under the Wilson law, the tin plate workers of Wales have been compelled to submit to a 10 per cent. reduction of their wages.

The concluding portion of Dr. Robinson's article bristles with points well put. On the question of tariff and wages he says:

"The question of the effect of a protective tariff upon wages has been injected into this discussion somewhat gratuitously on the part of the enemies of protection; somewhat unwisely, too, it must appear, for no one, I believe, claims that a reduction in wages has yet been put in force by the trusts. The fact is that in the general advance of wages, estimated at 15 per cent. for the entire country, which has taken place in connection with the phenomenal prosperity following the restoration of the policy of protection to American labor and industry, trust wage payers have thus far shown no disposition to shirk their share. So we must conclude that the free trade claim that wages are not affected by tariffs is a proposition on general principles intended to discredit protection and not aimed at the trusts. Here again the American free trader stands solitary and alone, a gloomy Napoleon on an economic St. Helena. His foreign fellows long ago abandoned the contention. There is at present scarcely a shade of difference among European manufacturers as to the true cause of their inability to compete with America in the world's markets. With common accord they say it is the result of the high wages paid American workingmen, and that the establishment and maintenance of the American standard of wages has been made possible only by the operation of the protective principle. The American wage earner has lately had an object lesson along the line of tariffs and wages. The lesson lasted for years, and he is not likely to forget it."

The case against free trade as an antidote for trusts is pungently summed up as follows:

"The free trade advocate of the removal of protection as a trust antidote finds himself upon the horns of a dilemma. Either we need protection to hold the home market against outside competition, or we do not need protection and can get along equally well without it—better, our free trade friends tell us. If we do not need protection, its removal would be valueless as a trust antidote. If we do need protection in order to maintain our hold upon a market with a consuming capacity estimated at nine billions yearly, then the removal of protection would work such havoc with our country's prosperity as the gloomiest of pessimists would find it well nigh impossible to adequately foreshadow. I am not a pessimist. I am a protectionist, a very different thing now and always. Protectionists in the past have known how to confront a danger with a defense. They will know how to meet the trust question at the proper time and in the proper way. They have never failed in an emergency; they will not fail now. A remedy will be forthcoming whenever the pathological moment arrives. We all remember the practitioner who could cure but one disease, and who always threw the patient into a fit, and then prescribed for the fit. History does not, however, record that he was invariably successful in curing the fit. The stage of fits has not yet been reached, though some of the quacks would have us think otherwise. Their antidote is an old and a well-known one. It was tried in 1892 and we all know how it worked. Do we want any more of it? I think not."

WHAT THEY SIGNIFY.

True Meaning of the Democratic Defeats in the November Elections.

Among right thinking and fair minded people there is and can be but one conclusion formed as to the true significance of the elections of November, 1899—namely, that the country is in cordial accord with the national administration in matters of national policy. This conclusion is well expressed by the New York Evening Post, as follows:

"Although no Federal officials were chosen yesterday, except in four Congressional districts to fill vacancies in the House of Representatives, a national aspect was given to the campaign in so many States that the result may be accepted as a verdict of the country on the McKinley Administration, and especially on its policy of expansion. The judgment of the people was so clearly expressed that no room is left for doubt as to the attitude of the nation."

This, coming from a newspaper noted for its hostility to Republican doctrines and measures, and especially noted for its bitter antagonism toward the policy of President McKinley in reference to the acquirement of new territory for the expansion of American trade and influence, is an unlooked for recognition of the plain meaning of the verdict just rendered by the American people. It is recognition of the fact that the voters of this country have condemned Bryanism and indorsed McKinleyism. There can be no doubt of it.

The fact that so conclusive a verdict has been rendered in an "off year," when the successful party was deprived of the advantage of contesting the issue on national lines, is at once a compliment of which President McKinley may well and doubtless does feel proud, and an assurance that the hearts and minds of the people are in thorough sympathy with an administration that has proven itself to be an American administration in the broadest, deepest, grandest sense of the word.

The Great Promoters.

To-day we stand at the head of iron producing nations, and the great promoters of our unexampled advance have been protective tariffs and stimulated inventions.—Moravian Falls (N. C.) Yellow Jacket.

Extinction of the Maoris.

Judging from a recent report of the registrar general of New Zealand, that fine martial race, the Maoris, is going the way of all aborigines whose country has been colonized by the whites. They may not become absolutely extinct for a few more decades, but their doom is sealed. Among the causes officially assigned for the thinning of their numbers are the high infantile mortality resulting from improper food, exposure, and the want of ordinary care, constitutions debilitated by past debauchery, the belief in native doctors and neglect of the sick, and the adoption of European habits and costumes, leading to diseases of the respiratory organs. A Maori M. A., Mr. Nagata, in addressing a recent conference of his countrymen, said that drink was pauperizing them and sapping their vitality.—London Chronicle.

A NEW CONGRESS MEETS.

Thousands Crowded to the Capitol to Witness the Opening Sessions.

ROBERTS FORCED TO STAND ASIDE

Mr. Henderson Elected Speaker of the House—Mr. Roberts Not Allowed to Take the Oath—Opening Session of the Senate—The Reed Rules Adopted by the House—New Democratic Leader.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special). — Eager throngs crowded to the Capitol to witness the opening of the Fifty-sixth Congress. Aside from the usual interest which attaches to the assembling of the nation's lawmakers, there seemed to be a general desire to see the new Speaker sworn in, while many were drawn to the scene by the promise of a unique spectacle in the Roberts case.

Senator Frye, of Maine, President pro tem of the Senate, let the gavel fall at the stroke of noon, and the session was opened with prayer by the chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Milburn, who delivered a brief eulogy on Mr. Hobart.

When the ceremony of taking the oath was completed the roll of Senators was called and seventy-eight responded, showing an absence of only eight. The daily hour of meeting was fixed at 12 noon.

Senator Carter, of Montana, presented a memorial and protest against the validity of the election of his colleague, Mr. Clark, who a few moments before he had escorted to the chair to be sworn in; also a petition signed by the Governor, Speaker of the House and other officials of Montana, asking the Senate to fix a time and place for the hearing. The papers were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The session lasted only thirty-three minutes. After the adoption of the usual routine resolutions and the administration to the new members of the oath of office Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, presented fitting resolutions on the death of the Vice President. The resolutions were ordered to be communicated to the House of Representatives, and the session, on motion of Mr. Kean, of New Jersey, was suspended.

As the clock opposite the Speaker's rostrum pointed to the noon hour the gavel of the clerk of the last House, Major McDowell, descended with a bang.

After the invocation the Reading Clerk called the roll. When it was concluded Clerk McDowell announced that 352 members had answered to their names—a quorum.

"The next thing in order," announced the clerk, "is the election of Speaker."

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, nominated David B. Henderson, of Iowa; Mr. Hay, of Virginia, named James D. Richardson, of Tennessee; Mr. Ridgley, of Kansas, nominated John C. Bell, of Colorado, as the Populist candidate, and Mr. Wilson, of Idaho, placed Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, in nomination for the silver party.

The result of the vote for Speaker of the House was as follows: Henderson, 177; Richardson, 153; Bell, 4, and Newlands, 2. General Henderson was escorted to the desk by Mr. Richardson and in a brief speech said:

"It is my duty, as it will be my sincere pleasure, to impartially administer the laws adopted for our Government, but no Speaker can be successful unless he has the co-operation of the members of this House."

In the midst of the proceedings Mr. Roberts was the observed of all observers. Very early in the day a monster petition said to contain 7,000,000 names, protesting against the seating of Mr. Roberts, was brought into the hall. It had been collected by a New York newspaper. It consisted of twenty-eight rolls of names, each about two feet in diameter, incased in the American flag. Later Major McDowell, Clerk of the House, ordered all except two of the rolls taken into the lobby.

Those who anticipated a sensational denouement in the Roberts case were disappointed. The programme outlined by the Republican leaders was partly carried out. The objection to the administration of the oath to Mr. Roberts was entered by Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, and he stepped aside without protest, except to ask if by doing so he waived any of his rights. To this the Speaker responded in the negative.

The Reed rules were readopted for this Congress, after a short and futile effort from the Democratic side to secure mature consideration. The vote was 177 to 158.

The drawing of seats by members followed, and as a mark of respect to the late Vice-President the House then adjourned.

The officers of the House elected were Alexander McDowell, of Pennsylvania, Clerk; Henry Casson, of Wisconsin, Sergeant-at-Arms; W. J. Glenn, of New York, Doorkeeper, and J. C. McElroy, of Ohio Postmaster.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1901.

The Secretary of the Treasury Submits Estimates Calling For $631,081,994.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Secretary of the Treasury transmitted to the House of Representatives estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901. The aggregate of the appropriations estimated for is $631,081,994, an increase over the estimates for the present fiscal year of $38,033,616, and an increase over the appropriations for the present fiscal year of $34,235,024.

Following is the total recapitulation by departments of the estimates for next year: Legislative, $9,936,257; Executive $257,140; State Department, $2,133,278 Treasury Department, $162,171,442; War Department, $190,112,851; Navy Department, $76,469,690; Interior Department $174,660,841; Postoffice Department, $4,581,685; Department of Agriculture, $4,306,257; Department of Labor, $172,980; Department of Justice, $6,279,570; grand total, $631,081,994.

Many Bills Are Presented.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Many bills and resolutions were presented in the House of Representatives. Among the measures were those for Constitutional amendments against admitting polygamists to Congress, for free homesteads in Oklahoma, for reclassifying the railway mail service, admitting New Mexico to Statehood, and for many public buildings.

Provisional Government at Zamboanga.

Captain Nichols, who commands a detachment of the Twenty-third Infantry at Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, P. I., has inaugurated a provisional government there. The insurgents have surrendered to him four cannon and two hundred rifles.

Decision Against the Trusts.

The Supreme Court of the United States at Washington has decided that the Addison Pipe Company is organized and doing business contrary to the Sherman Anti-Trust law. The decision is against the trusts. The court holds that the corporations are in violation of interstate commerce, and that the injunction against same is valid. The decision was read by Justice Peckham. The prosecution was under the Anti-Trust act of 1890. Six corporations from different States had consolidated as the Addison Pipe and Steel Company.

Cycling Notes.

The success of the chainless over the safety is assured.

France receives $970,000 a year from taxes on bicycles.

Several of the prominent makers have decided that the average wheels in use at present are from two to five pounds too heavy.

To do away with the tool-bag a Western man uses the interior of the handle bars for holding the pump, oiler, tire-repair outfit, wrench, etc.

In estimating the status of the bicycle the figures of the manufacturers indicate that if the sport has lost much of the hurrah style of popularity it had a few years ago the number of riders has increased.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Between January 1 and 15 the Post Office Department means to establish a system of house-to-house letter registration in one hundred of the largest cities in the country. Under the new system house-holders may pay the letter carrier the regular registry fee of eight cents and receive from him the usual receipt.

Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania introduced in the House a joint resolution making an appropriation to meet the expenses incident to the removal from France to the United States of the remains of John Paul Jones, the naval hero, and for their interment in the Arlington National Cemetery.

Admiral Dewey will walk at the head of the army and navy at the White House reception on New Year's Day, instead of General Miles, because he ranks with a full General of the army, while Miles, being only a Major-General, ranks with a Rear-Admiral.

Mr. Corliss, of Michigan, will introduce in the House a bill providing for the construction, by the Government, of a cable from the Pacific coast to Manila, by way of Honolulu and Guam.

Representative Dick, of Ohio, said that he favored holding the Republican National Convention in New York City, and probably voiced Mr. Hanna's sentiment.

Our Adopted Islands.

It is estimated that 120,000 Spaniards resident in Cuba will vote for a free and independent Cuba, while 30,000 decline to forswear their allegiance to Spain.

The Hawaiian sugar crop is estimated at 280,000 tons, valued at over $22,500,000.

Contracts have been made for connecting all the Islands of the Hawaiian group by wireless telegraphy.

Governor Leary's force on the Island of Guam is to be augmented by three officers and eighty marines.

The Havana Commercial Company will place armed guards about its plantations in Pinar del Rio, Cuba, fearing an outbreak of disaffected Cubans.

American sailors and marines captured the port of Vigan, P. I., and will hold it until relieved by troops.

Not a case of small-pox or yellow fever exists in the Island of Porto Rico.

The plague of locusts, which threatened the province of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, for some time, seems to have passed.

An American relief committee has just distributed medicines and hoes to 400 families in Havana Province, Cuba.

Domestic.

A large bed of silica of a fine quality has been discovered at Dayton, Green County, Wis. The value of the product is from $15 to $20 a ton.

A Brooklyn jury gave one of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's employees (who fell to the street because of the absence of the guard rails) a judgment for $15,000.

The National Council of the Grand Army of the Republic decided that the next reunion will be held during the last week of August, 1900, in Chicago.

Detectives in New York City arrested Edward Burns, of Scarsdale, suspected of the murder of Postmaster Herbert D. Fellows, of Scarsdale, N. Y. He confessed.

The Bank of Cornell, at Cornell, Ill., was robbed a few days ago and $5000 and many valuable papers were secured. The robbery was committed by seven men. Two of the robbers were captured and they gave their names as James Kennedy and Thomas O'Leary.

The arrangement by which the American Bell Telephone Company transfers its assets to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company will make New York instead of Boston the centre of the vast Bell telephone system.

A provision train loaded with salt pork for the British Army in Africa was wrecked and fourteen cars were demolished at Kenilworth, Ill.

A Chicago physician claims to have invented a serum which will show the presence of tuberculosis.

The Prairie of the United States Navy sailed from the Brooklyn Navy Yard for Havre, France, with the first shipment of exhibits of this Government at the Paris Exposition of 1900.

A fire which resulted in the death of Henry Cunningham started in the house owned by Cunningham. The house was situated on Mercer street, about a mile from Princeton, N. J., near the Princeton battlefield, and was a Revolutionary landmark.

Manufacturers of paper in the United States will make no further foreign shipments of paper until the draught in this country is relieved.

A new Industrial Home for Negro Waifs was opened at Columbia, S. C., with twenty-five children and four teachers, under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Carroll, a colored chaplain.

H. J. Jones, Mrs. Jones and Henry Clark were killed and Georgia Milliken was injured mortally while driving in a carriage across a railroad track in Houston, Texas. The two first named had just been married and were on their way to take a train for Mineola on their wedding tour.

Arnold Teuschmidt, cashier of the United States Internal Revenue office, at St. Louis, Mo., was arrested on a charge of embezzling $7000 in Government bonds.

The dead body of John Cremeans, with a bullet hole in the head, was found in bed in his home at Glenwood, Ohio. Cremeans was aged and wealthy. His young wife cannot be found.

Foreign.

Queen Victoria has given a union jack to the hospital ship Maine as a sign of her gratification at the work of the American women who raised the funds for fitting out that vessel.

The Spanish garrison of the Carolina Islands arrived at Manila and reported that the German flag had been hoisted over the islands, and Yap and Ponape had received garrisons.

Private advices received at Constantinople report that the Kurds have avenged the recent incursion of Russian Armenians into the Alashgerd District, in Turkish Armenia, by pillaging the Armenian village of Kostur and massacring three hundred of the inhabitants.

Senor Jose Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister to the United States, cabled his Government from Paris his resignation. It was accepted.

The elimination of a paragraph in the Austrian constitution relating to administrative decrees in case of parliamentary obstruction was recommended by a committee.

The crews of the Peruvian bark Liberta, abandoned off Cape Cook, and of the schooner Hera, burned at sea in a gale, were picked up and arrived at Victoria, B. C. Both vessels had valuable cargoes.

The Liberal Party Committee has called a national conference of the party to assemble at Mexico City, Mexico, February 10, to nominate a candidate for President of the Republic. The Conservative party has made no sign of putting a candidate in nomination.

The British Government is expected to make an inquiry into the alleged impressions of Jamaican citizens by Colombia.

The noted case of Mrs. Druce's application to exume a body in a London cemetery in order to establish her claim to the Duke of Portland's estate has been practically abandoned as she and her attorneys did not appear when an appeal to the higher court was called. The case was dismissed.

A provisional patent has been granted by the British Government for the extraction of gold from sea water. The patentees say they have discovered a combination of chemicals which will precipitate not only the organic matter in sea water, but also the gold, without the use of electricity.

The bull ring at Pueblo, Mexico, was the scene of a riot a few days ago. The bulls were of such vicious disposition that the quadrillas were run out of the arena. This incensed the spectators and they proceeded to tear down the seats and frame structure. The building was destroyed. A number of arrests were made.

European nations may levy a preferential tariff against the United States in Chinese ports unless the "open-door" policy is adopted in the Philippines.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES

Annual Report of Secretary Gage Submitted to Congress.

ADVOCATES THE GOLD STANDARD.

Present Strength of the Treasury Never Before Equalled—Secretary Gage Urges Amendments to National Banking and Currency Laws—Receipts and Expenditures—Estimates For the Future.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, in his annual report, estimates the revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, as $640,958,112; expenditures, $600,958,112, surplus, $40,000,000.

The estimates for the year ending June 30, 1901, are: Receipts, $667,773,253 expenditures, $685,853,448; deficit, $18,080,195. In the latter estimate the Secretary reckons on a decrease in military expenditures of $21,829,417.

While there was a deficiency of $89,111,560 in the ordinary revenues of the current fiscal year as compared with the expenditures, the excess of receipts over disbursements on account of loans was sufficient to realize a net surplus of $100,791,521.

The amount of notes and silver certificates in circulation was increased $43,828,386, reducing the paper holdings of the Treasury to the minimum required for the transaction of business. The outstanding treasury notes of 1890 were cut down by cancellation or redemption to $1,207,280 to $93,518,280.

The increase of gold in the hands of the people is estimated at $24,915,273. The demand for standard silver dollars was so great that on September 30 last there were $68,755,243 in circulation, the highest amount ever reached. On September 30 the gross amount of gold coin and bullion in the Treasury was $453,002,389, and the net $284,328,931. The maximum net gold was $288,081,565 on October 12.

The Secretary renews his allegiance to gold standard, and declares there are two ways to fix that standard permanently—to declare by law that the credit obligations of the Government shall be paid in gold coin, or to make it mandatory upon the Treasury to so pay and receive gold and silver as to maintain their parity.

Secretary Gage gives at length his views on the changes which he believes to be needed in the banking laws—views which differ in no essential particular from those which he has so many times advanced. He declares that, "while stability in the currency should be safely guarded, flexibility—the power of needful expansion—must also be provided. The exercise of this power, with proper restrictions, must be intrusted to the bank. There is no other agency that can wisely and efficiently execute it."

The Secretary goes exhaustively into the matter of the periodical great demand for currency to move the crops, and uses the recent stringency in the New York money market, caused by this crop-moving demand, as an object-lesson.

He declares that the stringency might have been relieved logically and safely by the New York banks had they been permitted to issue their own notes in payment of the balances which they carried for Western creditors and which the creditors were demanding in currency.

"This course was, however, prevented by what the Secretary calls 'the prohibitive tax of ten per cent. on notes of State banks and unreasonable conditions imposed upon national banks.'"

The Secretary recommends that the note-issuing functions of the banks be relieved of these restrictions and that $25,000 instead of $50,000 be made the minimum capitalization for national banks.

He also urges that the law limiting bank loans be remedied to do away with inequalities which now exist. He declares that "for the ultimate solvency of the bank as to its deposits the capital of the bank is the proper guar

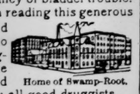
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

France Outside of Paris.

To get a correct idea of the French nation one must abandon Paris and get out among the people of the provinces. Paris is a sinkhole of rottenness, but the people who dwell outside that modern Gomorrah are sound and upright and patriotic, living wholesome and useful lives. When you get out in the rural districts, a charming sight is presented of beautifully cultivated farms, each farm being as trim and neat as a flower garden. There is not a foot of waste land to be seen. The first thing that strikes a stranger is the profusion of fruit. Nowhere can be seen more luscious pears, peaches and grapes.—Washington Post.

How He Got Elsewhere.

"How did he escape?" inquired the detectice.

"Well," replied the turnkey with the damaged eye, "he sort o' nicknamed himself out."

"What?"

"He pried his cell door open with a jimmy. Then he knocked me down with a billy."

"Yes?"

"And then he sallied out."—Chicago Tribune.

Honest Weight and Measure

has brought me success in the Grocery business. Right here let me say that I have purchased the entire interest of my late partner, Mr. Berry, and will continue to fight on the line of

Pure and Fresh Groceries,

and merit your trade by square dealing, pure and fresh goods, polite attention and unselfish profits. I will constantly keep a supply of consisting of

FLOUR, MEAL,
HAMS, BACON,
MACKEREL, AND

a general supply of Butter, Lard, and Cheese.

Molases, Syrups, Sugar, Jams and and all Kinds of Jellies.

Coffees, Teas, Breakfast Hominy and Sausages in and out of season. It

Is the Best Policy

to always buy the best goods. I also keep Soaps for the Toilet, Kitchen and Laundry; Tobabcco, Snuff, Cigars and, in fact, we keep everything kept in a first-class Grocery for general family use. I buy for CASH and therefore can sell at LOW FIGURES. It will be money saved to trade with me Give a call and be convinced.

C. F. Bliven,

MAIN STREET, NEAR WATER

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 28, 1899.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Railand Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashice Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer Steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with Steamer for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The Steamer Newbern or hereafter will leave Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00, P. M., for Newbern, Oriental, and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatchas follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphio, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't

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At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

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From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President McKinley's third annual Message is a long one—very long. But its great length is justified by the number and importance of the subjects of which it treats. It is the product of an American statesman. Moderate in language, firm in purpose and magnanimous in spirit, it may well be treasured as the most complete and best statement that will be made of the condition of the United States at the close of the year 1899. Its suggestions are thoughtful and far seeing, and contains more practical recomendations than any message for many years.

The main points of the message are: A eulogy of Vice President Hobart: a financial statement showing a satisfactory condition of the Treasury; currency reform is urged; Government aid to the merchant marine is recommended; further restrictions on trusts are proposed; foreign relations are reviewed and declared to be generally satisfactory; the arrangement for the parlition of Samon is explained; the Army and Navy are praised, and legislation for the purchase of armor plate is asked; a civil government for Porto Rico is recommended; the pledge of independence for Cuba should be observed; American sovereignity in the Phillippines must be be maintained, the future government of the islands is left for Congress to determine; early action for building the Nicarauga Canal and laying a Pacific cable is urged; lynchings are denounced and further legislation on the subject is requested; a commission to study commercial and industrial condition of China is advocated, and the recent Civil Service order is explained.

BIG FIGURES OF PROSPERITY.

The manner in which the restored prosperity of "McKinley and Protection" has touched the finances of the American people is indicated by a report just issued by Comptroller of the Currency Daws. In collecting the data entering into his report nearly ten thousand reports from banks have been examined and compiled. The result of the investigation indicate a magnitude of banking resources, and a rate of growth in a number of deposit accounts which is unparalled in the financial history of the world. It is shown that in the past ten years deposit accounts have increased in number from 6,708,971 in 1889 to 13,153,874 in 1899; that the increase in the number of borrowers is much less than the increase in the nnmber of depositors; that the average deposit of the individual or corporation has greatly increased; that the rate of interest on loans has decreased; that the aggrigate of individual deposits has increased from $3,776,410,402 in 1889 to $7,513,954,361 in 1899; and that in ten years the aggregate in loans has increased from $3,475,272,262 to $5,751,467,610.

These are big figures, but it takes big figures to express the kind of prosperity now being enjoyed by the people of the United States.

PROFITS.

Profit should be the object in view at all times. No farmer should be satisfied to simply "get his money back," for in addition to the cash outlay the time given a crop can never be regained. It is also proper to reduce the cost of a crop by cheapening expenses, but it is not correct to attempt to cheapen the cost by using a certain amount of fertilizer Cheap crops also bring lower prices, because by not bestowing the necessary labor, and at the right time, there may be loss in quality as well as yield. Every crop grown should return a clear profit over the cost for labor, rent of land, depreciation of implements and plant food.

Carl Schultz expresses the opinion that the cause of anti-expansion was injured by being associated with free silver, and there are silverites who are convinced that anti-expansion is not a proper associate for free silver. The opposition had better get together and decide on a platform that will stick.

Gen. Wood reports that the people of Santiago are employed and contented and that mining interests of the province are in a hopeful way. One Cuban who applies his mind to these matters is worth more to the island than the whole brood of cafe agitators.

Corn meal can be delivered in China at a lower price than rice. The "open door" in the old Empire is a matter of great importance to this country.

Our first duty and pledge to Cuba is to give the Island a stable government. And Uncle Sam always lives up to his agreements.

The Mormons who want bygone to be bygones made a mistake in sending a bygone to Congress.

REPUDIATE DISFRALCISING.

To the disappointment of the "machine" Democrats of this State, neither Alabama nor Georgia favor suffrage restriction. The Alabama legislature early in the year proposed a constitutional amendmendmont for the elimination of the negro vote. Later an extra session was called and the amendment was withdrawn.

At the present session of the Georgia Legislature a member proposed an amendment similar to that now under consideration in this State and prepared himself with a great speech which he delivered, but when the vote was taken out of the 140 votes cast the bill only received 8! The measure was opposed on the ground thh ground that the "grandfather" clause is an uniust discrimitation against the negro.

The Atlanta Journal explains the position of Georgia on the subject by a spirited picture sqowing the ex-slaveholder refusing to deprive the ex-slave of his vote, but urging him to use it for his own good and for interests of Georgia.

CAN'T STIFLE THEIR INDEPENDENCE.

The Winston Republican says that the Chatham Citizen, an opponent of the Republican party in "politices," has great faith in her people of Chatham to denounce a dishonest franchising scheme and a dishonest election law. It believes that they have more of the taint of "Zeb Vance Democracy" than of the latter "Simmons Democracy" and believes that they are going to so express themselves at the polls. It says:

"Zeb Vance Democracy is not extinct in Chatham county if one is to believe the denunciations of the Simmons disfranchising amendment and election law, as uttered by men who have been voting the Democratic tiyket in this county. There are many honest men who have been voting with the Democrats who will not follow in such unfair machine tricks as the Simmons election law. You can't stiffe the indepencece of Chatham voters with such an attempted gag law."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8, 1899

The Republicans in both branhces of Congress have shown a commendable dispositiou to get right down to the work of the session. In the Senate the committees are being rearranged in order to give them a Republican membership in accordance with the Republican majority, and the financial bill, which is to be one of the most important measures passed, has been introduced and referred to the Finance Committee. In the House the Republican caucus has endorsed the financial bill prepared by the committee and arranged to put it through the House at once, besides adopting the rules—those of the last House—and disposing of the Roberts case, and, in order to facilitat business, Speaker Henderson has named the Committee on Rules. This is a remarkable showing for the first week of the session and indicates that this will be a business Congress.

Frankness is the keynote of President McKinley's message. It neither dodges nor juggles any issue now before the country. These facts become clearer the more the message is studied, and it is a document that will repay the closest study. It does precisely what the President's message to Congress was intended to do, tells the present state of the union, and inpicates plainly the things President McKinley thinks Congress ought to do. It declares for support of the existing gold standard; for our merchant marine; for legislation to curb the power of trusts; for free Cuba, as early as the Cubans can be trusted to maintain a stable government; for the obolition of all customs tariff between the United States and Porto Rico and the establishment of civil government on the islands; for the retention of the Philippines; for the early construction of an Isthmian canal between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, and the layiug of a Pacific cable; for the providing of a propper form of government for Hawaii, and against entangling foreign alliances. It is doubtful whether any other single President's message ever contained so many or such frank declarations upon important matters. Even his political opponents have joined in congratulating President McKinley on his message.

Representative Taylor, of Ohio, who made the objection to swearing in Roberts, of Utah, as a member of the House, and is chairman of the committee appointed by Speaker Henderson, under the resolution adopted by the House by only 31 adverse votes, to investigate charges against Roberts, and who was for the time floor leader of the Republicans, added now laurels to his reputation as a ready debater during the discussion of the resolution. He said the argument of the Democrats that Mr. Roberts should be taken into the House and then put out again, reminded him of a bit of poetry written when King Charles tried to batter down the doors of the English Parliament and to deprive the Commons of their privileges, which quoted of the members as saying:

"I hear a lion in the lobby roar,
Say, Mr. Speaker, shall I shut the door?
Or, shall we let him in, and then
See if, we cannot put him out again."

Had Roberts not been allowed to make a speech in his own behalt the Democrats would have had difficulty in using the time allotted to them for the resolution, and the speech of Roberts, instead of being in defense, was merely an attack upon others.

It was remarked as a mournful coincidence that the Senate should adjourn two days in succession, two of the session, as a mark of respect to men intimately connected with that body; first for the late Vice President Hobart, who was its honored presiding officer, and next for the late Senator elect Haward, of Nebraska, whose death is expected to result in the sending of another Democratic-Populist Senator, by appointment of the Governor of Nebraska.

Mr. Quay's friends in the Senate purpose having his credentials speedily acted upon. Senator Chandler has offered a resolution for his admission to a seat, and the resolution and his credentials have been referred to the committee on Privileges and Electione, from which a report is expected shortly. There is very little doubt that the report will be in favor of Mr. Quay, and that it will be adopted by a substantial majority in the Senate.

Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, has resigned the chairmanship of the House Republican saucus, which he so ably filled last Congress, and Representative Cannon, Illinois, nnanimously elected, being nominated by General Grosvenor, to the position. There was no other reason for the resignation of Gen. Grosvenor than a desire to give Mr. Cannon the honor.

Senator Chandler has gone a little further than the President did, and introduce bills applying the customs and internal revenue laws of the United States to Porto Rico and to Cuba after January 1, 1900, and providing that commerce between the islands and the United States shall be as between the States.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless run-down feeling. But there is no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and do'nt care whether he libes or dies. It did more to give me appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50c at Wadsworth's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Her Begging Scheme.

A respectably dressed old woman apparently in deep distress was noticed standing at the foot of the steps of an elevated railroad station the other day just at the hour when the rush was at its height. The woman had apparently lost something of value. She searched her pockets, shook out her skirts and scanned the ground on every side. Of course it was not long before her distress attracted the notice of passersby. "I have lost my ticket," she said in answer to the query of a man who stopped for a moment in his rush for the train. "I don't know what to do, for I have not a nickel with me and I live away up town."

The man pulled a string of tickets from his pocket, tore off one, handed it to the woman and resumed his rush without waiting for her thanks. But the woman did not follow. She merely moved across to the flight of steps on the other side. Here she resumed her search, with the result that a nickel was transferred to her pocket by a passing woman. Next she crossed the avenue and gathered some more nickels and tickets from the passengers going in the opposite direction, finally returning to her original stand, where her plight attracted as much compassion as before. While the observer was looking on, the woman made two rounds of the stairs, each round occupying about ten minutes. It is probable that her average earnings were at the rate of $2 in nickels and negotiable tickets an hour.—New York Sun.

Room For Him Too.

A bland and patronizing New Yorker was passing through a raw and new hamlet in the west, which its proud founders had dubbed B—— City and were sure would soon become a thriving hive of human beings. Addressing a lank and lazy youth who was lounging at the door of one of the rude shanties that passed for a "shoe emporium," the New Yorker inquired sarcastically:

"Who is that important looking gentleman with the red flannel shirt?"

"That's Sam Peters," was the proud reply. "He's just opened the new post-office."

"And the tall person with no collar?"

"He's Long Mike. Just opened a grocery store."

"And the plump individual with the bald head?"

"Handy Jim. Owns the new saloon."

"Indeed?" said the New Yorker. "Your city seems to be pretty well started. I should suppose there was nothing left for a stranger like myself to open."

"Oh, I dunno!" drawled the lanky one. "We ain't got no loonattic asylum yet. You might start that."—New York Tribune.

A Cheerful Experience.

"I had a cheerful experience the other day," remarked a man who had spent several days at one of the springs for rheumatism.

"What was it?" asked the observer.

"I was carried into a depot near the springs and deposited on a seat near an old woman, who looked at me with a complacent smile and inquired, 'Been hurt?'

"'No,' I replied.

"'Rumatiz?'

"'Yes.'

"'Water do you any good?'

"'Not much.'

"'Well, lots of people come here for the water. The patient returns home, and the papers announce that Mr. So-and-so has returned from the springs much improved by the use of the water; but if you read the papers in a few days you will see that Mr. So-and-so has died and been buried.' The conversation was too cheerful to be continued."—Columbus Dispatch.

A Burning Prayer.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer tells this story of the Virginia backwoods: A white minister after conducting services at a colored church asked an old deacon to lead in prayer. The dusky brother in his fervent appeal asked that a shower of heavenly grace be permitted to fall upon his white friend. He said:

"O Lor', give him de eye of de eagle dat he may spy out our sins afar off! Weld his han's to de gospel plow; tie his tongue to de lines of truf and nail his ear to de gospel pole! An, O Lor, bow his hald way down—an behin' his knees, an his knees way down—ah in some lonesome dark an narrow valley, O Lor', whar much prayer is needed to be made—ah! Den 'noint him ovah wid de blessed ile of de kerosene of salvation, an sot him on fiah wid de match of faith made perfec'—amen!"

Washington, N. C., Dec. 8.—The Yacht Senator, of Pawtucket, R. I., was robbed last night of $1,900. No clue to the robbry.

Who Are Partisan?

The populist newspaper the Caucasian has placed the Raleigh Post and some of its partisan contemporaries in a tight position in arraining them on their criticism of the State Supreme Court for its decision in the Abbot-Beddingfild case. These papers have called the decision a partisan one, and they have held up their hands in pious horror at the act of the court. As the Caucasian observes, it all depends upon whose ox is gored—in other words these newspapers who can see nothing right that is not in favor of their own party's schemes have placed themselves in a most ridiculous position by this criticism of the Supreme Court when only two years ago they applauded the same court—the same identical judges in rendering the decision—for exactly the same judgment they have now rendered, the only difference being that the decision of two years ago overthrew an act of Republican legislature and was in favor of a Democratic contestant. Says the Caucasian: "The Post and other machine ballot box stuffing organs should look back over their files and see what they themselves said about Hoke vs. Henderson, and also about the court when this same court in the case of Wood vs. Bellamy applied the same doctrine as applied in Abbott vs. Beddingfield to put a Populist out of office and a Democrat in. These same Democratic papers then thought that Hoke vs. Henderson was a great decision, and they even went so far as to praise the present court for upholding that doctrine. It now seems that these papers had no conviction on the matter, but all of their praise was due to the fact that the decision put a Democrat in office."

The Wood-Bellamy decision took Col. V. S. Lusk, a Republican, out of the board of directors of the State Asylum at Morganton and put Capt. J. P. Sawyer in. At the same time the court decided in favor of Abbott it also decided in favor of some Democratic solicitors. The fact is the decisions of the Supreme Court that are based on the Hoke-Henderson decision of the distinguished Chief Justice Ruffin exhibit very clearly the fact that the court is not governed by partisan motives and the attempt to show the contrary that is made by Democratic party organs with equal clearness shows how narrowly partisan they are.—Asheville Gazette.

Working Night and Day,

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Lite Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They are wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Wadsworth.

We Fear It Is.

Is the News and Observer in favor of putting the illiterate children of poor white men below the educated negro to keep as the Democrats pretend, the ignorant negro from voting, but in reality to fasten in power a political ring so firmly that it will not be responsible to the majority of the citizens for its conduct?—Chatham Record.

Look In Your Mirror

Do you see sparkling eyes, a healthy, tinted skin, a sweet expression and a graceful form? These attractions are the result of good health. If they are absent, there is nearly always some disorder of the distinctly feminine organs present. Healthy menstrual organs mean health and beauty everywhere.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes women beautiful and healthy. It strikes at the root of all their trouble. There is no menstrual disorder, ache or pain which it will not cure. It is for the budding girl, the busy wife and the matron approaching the change of life. At every trying crisis in a woman's life it brings health, strength and happiness. It costs $1.00 of medicine dealers.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. ROZENA LEWIS, of Connville, Texas, says—"I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

Here is what caught a reporter's eye in a two minutes' study of the streets of New York on a down town corner.

On the sidewalk, three urchins, evil of face, industriously "shooting" craps. From the doorway of a frowsy saloon, ten yards away, a gray haired woman issuing with a jug of beer, though it was only 10 o'clock in the morning. A burly iceman and a negro roustabout discussing, loudly and with much profanity, the advantages of each other's jobs. A whir and rattle of wheels and an undertaker's wagon drives up to the door of a modest red brick tenement. A white coffin, three feet long, is brought out and received by a venerable old man, with a flowing white beard, who comes to the door coatless and in slippers. You then notice for the first time the knot of white ribbon on the door handle. The old man tucks the diminutive casket under his arm and retires within, followed by the undertaker's men. He is solemn, but tearless. There is a story there somewhere—the slippered patriarch in the final stage of life performing the last dolorous offices for one lost in its beginning.

And over on the dock are the hue and hustle, the scurry and scamper incidental to the getting to sea of the great ship. Sharp are the contrasts of a town.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Stirring events may be happenings behind the veil which the censors have drawn between South Africa and the outer world. So strict is the embargo on news from that quarter that as little can be surmised of what is going on there as if the seat of war had been removed to the farther side of the moon.

From Neighboring Towns.

COLUMBIA.—The erection of a monument to the Confederate dead is being agitated.....Two men met their deaths Thursday by trees falling on them while at work in the lumber woods. One of them was a white man named Andrew Jackson, who leaves a family without means of support; the other was an unknown negro. On the same day a young white boy fell from a cart, was run over and had his leg broken.....A movement is on foot to organize a steamboat company to run a line of steamers from here to Norfolk in opposition to the Vanderbilt-Morgan syndicate which has recently acquired, by purchase, all the steamers heretofore running to this place.

MANTEO.—The schooner Walter E. Avery, recently sold at U. S. Marshal's sale, was purchased by the Creef Bros for $500....The ladies of Mount Olivet Church are preparing a Christmas entertainment for the Sunday School children.....Because of failing health, Mr. Jesse Riggs has been compelled to resign his position with Messrs Griffin & Smith.....The new Hotel has opened and Mrs. Sallie Fox has been engaged as housekeeper

HERTFORD.—The town has been rather quiet the past week; very little of special interest occurring.....On the morning of the 10th inst. two colored men engaged in a scrapping row..... Our merchants are preparing for the Christmas trade.

EDENTON.—Mrs. Samuel Morris died very suddenly on Sunday.... Mr. Abraham Davenport, of Cresswell, and Miss Lillie Hobbs were married at the home of the bride near this town on Sunday last, Dr. C. P. Bogert officiating....The President, General Manager and other officials of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. spent a part of Saturday here.....Mr. W. O. Speight and family, who left here about six months ago to live in South Carolina, have moved back again. He says there is no place like Edenton....The store windows show that Christmas is near at hand.... Capt. Hawkins, of the N. & S. R. R., has been suffering from injuries received a few days ago on crossing the sound....Mr. C. W. Rae is on the sick list.

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark. Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils folons, corns, skin eruptions, best pile cure on eath. 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Wadsworth, druggists

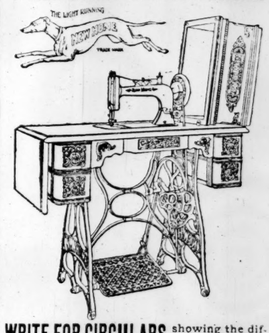
The net firofits by the "Franklin syndicate," managed by the fugative Miller, were $414,180, or more than $80,000 a week. The only capital invested was cheek.

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN R. R Company. By request of the holders of two-thirds the amount of the capital stock of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company, a special meeting of the stockholders of said Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Norfolk, Va., on the 4th day of January, 1900, at 11 o'clock, a. m. The object of the meeting is to consider and determine whether the Company shall purchase the Norfolk, Virginia Beach & Southern Railroad and such other matters as may be pertinent.

CLARENCE MORGAN, Sec'y.
Dec 7, 1899.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

.. TRY THE ..
"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.



WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
ORANGE, MASS.
28 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.
FOR SALE BY

Everybody SURPRISED OVER OUR FRESH ARRIVALS

—OF—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, MILLINERY, &c.

Suprised, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprised, Second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Surprised, Third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.
Surprised, Fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

We have been some time in getting these "Surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last are able to announce

Bargains All Through The House.

We solicit a comparison of Goods and Prices, knowing you will find that our New Stock is the best and cheapest.

Moses Weisel,

54 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C,
TERM CASH.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC — CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE — CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE — CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT — CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

BOON FOR MOTHERS — CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby. the best safe laxative for the babe in arms.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN — CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good, stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive out worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CURE GUARANTEED — CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS — CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Make you strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Cost 50c.

PRICE REDUCED FROM $5 TO $3 A YEAR.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE and MONTHLY EDITION OF THE LIVING AGE FOR 1900.

Attention is invited to the great reduction in the price of THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE for the coming year and also to the fact that the office of publication has been removed to Boston, where all communications should hereafter be sent.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE selects the most striking articles from the English magazines and reviews and adds selections from the English journals of literature, criticism, politics, and original translations from the French, German, Italian, Spanish and other Continental sources.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE is the only monthly magazine which reproduces without abridgement, the best essays, reviews, stories, sketches of travel, discovery, poems, scientific, biographical, and historical papers, and discussions of public affairs, from the entire body of foreign periodical literature, contributed by the foremost living writers. To these are added readings from new books and editorial notices on books and authors.

The increased facilities, wider field and lower price of the magazine make the present a most opportune time to subscribe.

A GOOD OFFER. New subscribers to the ECLECTIC MAGAZINE may receive with it the Reviews or Public Opinion for one $4.50 a year; or for $5 Harper's Monthly, Scribner's Magazine, or any other 3 periodical.

This offer is good only to absolutely new subscribers to the Eclectic magazine. The subscription price is now only $3 a year instead of $5 as heretofore, and remittance should be sent to the follow address

THE LIVING

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

nts to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 York, and they will be sent to you by mail on ceipt of 48 cents. The chances are ten to abules are the very medicine you need.

A. W. HaFF,

Successor to
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In Fresh Fish Lobsters
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
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WILLIS H. ROGERS,

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FISH DEALER
106 FULTON MARKET.
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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notic
Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers beth City, N C, and other Financia uses when desired

MONEY to be earned at home with the certainty and promptness of fire, either sex, young or old, and in own localities, wherever they live. one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

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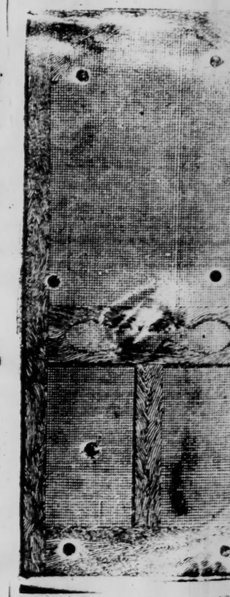


PRICES TO

Kramer Bros & Co.

MANUFACTURERS.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

You Can't Oversleep

yourself if you have one of our

75c Waterberry Nickle Alarm Clocks.

which everyone with experience knows to be the best. Only one grade made therefore

Hathaway Bros. Have the Best.

at 75 cents. Each Clock guaranteed for 12 months, and if these clocks were not first-class the Hathaways would never guarantee them

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, T. B Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, J. C. Commander, J. L. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, E. F. Spence, W. H. Weatherly and Bryant Freeman; Clerk and Tax Collector, R. A. Commander; Treasurer, J. R. Pearsoe; Chief of Police, W. C. Jarman with A. C. Bell and P. H. Ives as Assistants; Attorney, S. B. Leigh; Street Commissioner, J. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, A K Kramer Dr A F Aydlett Health Officer

Collector of Customs—Palemon Johnson.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, P. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday night. W. S Fitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, C. Pittman pastor, services in Knott House, every Sunday morning and night.

Colored—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor, Olive Branch Lake Pierce, pastor St. Philip, W. J. Heritage, rector, St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster, Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Gregg, W. M.; Dr. A. L. Pendleton, S. W.; W. C. Glover, J. W.; C. C. Barnard, S. D.; W. M. Mpun Jr., R. F. Spence, Treas.; J. A. Hooper Secretary, J. F. Sawyer, Chapman, Louis Selig and C. H. Gray, Stewards; L. C. Oakley, Tiler, Meets 1st and 3d Friday nights.

Odd Fellow—Achoree Lodge No. 14; Clay Foreman N. G.; W H Zoellee V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secty; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Tabia Encampment No. 8; D. M. Simons, C. P.; T M Gard, H. P.; N Garrett, S. W.; J I Simpson, J W; H O Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent, D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent, C Gilbertin, Orator; W. H. Zoellee, Secretar; E. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator, T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. H. Beals, Sachem; W. B. West, sr., Sagamore; A. C. Garrett, jr. Sagamore; S. C. Lane, Prophet; C. W. Belanger, C. of R. R. B. White, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Elisha Lister; Standard Keeper, W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathaniel Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harvey Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S. L. Sheep; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select school, I. S. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

T. T. WHITCOMB, RENTAL AGENT, Office in the Carolinian Building.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M MEEKINS, Attorney-at-Law. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. Practice in the District and Federa courts. Collections promptly made.

KEATON'S HOTEL, W. H. KEATON, Prop., Main Street, Near Water Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

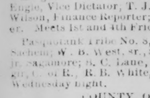
TERMS REASONABLE.

N.G Grandy&CO —BROKERS— Agents for Woldrige's High Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N C.

FRED DAVIS DEALER IN COAL.



Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FOR SALE! 30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE the OLD FAIRGROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A Free Trip to Paris! Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, December 14 1899.

☞ Hustle.

Join the procession and get there.

The favorable weather for outdoor work continues.

The trafic through the Canal keeps on increasing.

☞ The country roads were never in better condition for travel.

☞ Timber getters inform us that they never had a finer season for their business.

Mr. Charles Wood, a worthy citizen residing several miles from town, died on the 6th inst.

A full synopsis of the President's Message will be found on our fourth page.

☞ The Methodist appointments for this District will be found in another column.

☞ Attention is called to the poospectus of the Eclectic Magazine for for the year 1900.

☞ Mr. Malachai Sawyer, residing several miles in the country, died yesterday morning.

The times are unusually prosperous. "Let's have a change," says Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Henry Weisted has been appointed Postmaster at Coinjock in place of Mrs Sarah E. Hall, removed.

☞ Local correspondence of news is solicited from all parts of this district. Send us local happenings of interest.

☞ The oyster shucking and canning Factories, six in number, are in full blast. Elizabeth City is now taking the lead in this important industry.

☞ There is an old saying that "a burnt child dreads the fire." The experience of the workmen and business men from 1893 to 1899 is burned in their memories. They don't want any more of it.

☞ Solicitor Geo. W Ward has attended the Fall term of this District, and tho differing in policies, we feel it it right to say that we hear but one one opioion expressed,—and that is he has faithfully performed his duty.

☞ Mr. W. A. Root informs us that the recent statement that he contemplated removing back to the West is an error. He is comlortably located, likes the climate and expects to remain here.

☞ The Elizabeth City Milling Company has been incorporated. The incorporators are George Beveridge Willi N. Gregory and James G. Gregory. The capital stock is $9,000, with privilege to increase to $25,000.

☞ The following is the Honor Roll of the Elizabeth City Public Public School for the month ending November 25th: Carrie Cherry, LillianSwain, Nellie Hollowell, Lovey Whitehurst, Belle Gard.

☞ Col. Harvey Terry, of Columbus, Ohio, is spending this week here attending Court. He gave us a call, as he always does. Though well on in years, his vitality, energy and general hustle by no means indicate that he is a very old man yet. He says that he left home in a heavy snow storm and found here a clear sky and genial sunshine.

☞ The special term of our Superior Court is being held here, Judge Starbuck presiding. He will also preside at the regular Winter term here next week. Having held the Fall term of the Courts of this District, he won the respect and confidence of the people, irrespective of party, not only as a genial gentleman socially, but also as an impartial and really able Judge.

☞ We acknowledge the reception of the following card:

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. G. Cowper request the honor of your company at the marriage of their daughter, Lucye Gading, to Thomas Moore Riddick, M. D., Thursday afternoon, December 14th, 1899, at 12:30 o'clock. St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Gatesville, North Carolina.

We congratulate the Doctor on the step he is about to take to-day. May his fondest anticipations be realized.

A good cheap paint may be made by boiling together three gallons of water and one pint of flaxseed for thirty minutes; take off and add water enough to make four gallons; let this stand to settle, then pour off the water in a pail and put in whiting enough to make a mixture like whitewash; then add a half pint of raw linseed oil, stir thoroughly and apply with a good wall or whitewash brush.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned wn by judges of egant styles.

☞ To inquiry we reply that Admiral Dewey's salary is $13,000 a year.

A man's own good breeding is the best security against other people's ill manners.

☞ Cotton at Norfolk: Good middling, 7 11-16; middling, 7½; low middling, 7 1-13; good ordinary. 6¼.

☞ The last month of the year began with business larger and more prosperous than it has been at any time since the present century began.

☞ There is a Sunday conscience as well as a Sunday coat; and those who make religion a secondary concern put the coat and conscience carefully by to put on only once a week.

There is only one rule according to which the affairs of the public can be properly conducted, and that is the business rule in force in practice among the best business men.

J. Q. A. Wood has just received a carload of fine Horses and Mules which will be sold cheap for cash or on time Call and see them at Mack Fletcher's on Poindexter street

☞ A point to be remembered in the broiling of fish is that fish must not be turned while broiling. Put the inside of the fish next to the coals, and let it cook through. When done, hold the skin side to the fire just a moment to brown.

2 FOR SALE Good Saw Mill ENGINES! 2

100 Horse Power each. W. B. HASTINGS, Keaton's Hotel Elizabeth City, N.C.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 7:06 and will set to-night 4:44 o'clock.—The children are putting on their "best behaviour" now —The ice man is blue, but the coal and wood men are happy now.—Both sides of West Fearing street are being nicely paved.—A telegraph operator demands cash for what he does on tick.—Mrs. A. J. Brown is off on a visit to friends at Winchester, Ky.—The lighter the man's head is, the higher he is able to carry it.—Mr. J. C. Little, the polite clerk of Keaton's Hotel, left on Thursday on a visit to his old home near Tarboro. He will return after Christmas.—The woman who makes a man a good wife incidentally makes him a good husband.—Mr. C. C. Allen, who has been confined to his room several weeks by sickness, is improving.—The Versifier truly says:

The hights to which great men climb
Are not attained by sudden flight;
For they, while others waste their time,
Are training daily for the fight.

—Mrs. Harvey Bliven, of Asbury Park, N. J., and Miss Retter Bliven, of Berkley, Va., are visiting Mrs. P. S. Shipp in the First Ward.—Its easy to wish for a thing, but its quite another thing to get what you wish for.—We are glad to be able to announce that the work on paving Poindexter street is now being pushed forward more rapidly. Judging from what has been done, it will be a first-class job when completed.—It was at the Barber's. A customer in the chair facetiously said: "I'm getting to be pretty bald, arn't I? 'Spose you'll have to cut my hair for about half price hereafter, eh?" "Oh, no sir," replied the tonsorial artist, "we always charge double when he have to hunt for the hair"—There was several fire alarms recently, but fortunately very little damage was done.—Every secret society has its "don'ts" but they are no circumstance to its "dues."—

"I love you, Mary, dear," said he,
My little load of peaches,
"And I am thine as thou art mine,"
Said Mary: "Then we are eaches."

—During the conversation between two elderly citizens, one of them remarked: "As we get older we think less of ourselves." "That's because wev'e had time to become thoroughly acquainted?", replied the other.—I. M. Meekins, e-q., left on Saturday on a business trip to Newport News and other points. He expects to return to-morrow or Saturday.—Its a wise man who shapes his plans to fit the inevitable.—Mr. J. A. Harris, the well-known New York fish man, gave us a call the other day. He was on his way down South. He expects to return here when our regular fish season opens.—Even when the unexpected happens there is always some one who says, "I told you so."—

"Oh to taste once more the gladness
That was mine in years gone by,"
The poet sang; but no one knew
If he thought of love or pie.

—Miss Mamie Crank, who has been on a visit to her old home at Powell's Point, has returned to her home. —One way to reduce rents is to sew them up.—Mr. Guy Brockett, who has been attending Horner's School at Oxford, is at home to spend Christmas with his father.—Fulmer's show windows, corner of Main and Poindexter streets, are temptingly attractive. There is nothing like it in the city.—Every pleasure is a possible cause for subseqent pain.—One of our largest and successful Wholesale and Retail Grocers in the city is W. J. Woodley on North Water street. He does an immense business.—Some people make a life study of things that are of no earthly value.—The business of the postoffice here is continually increasing.—It might be well for the conceited man to remember that the smallest onion is stronger than the largest pumpkin.—Rev. Dr. W. S. Penick, pastor of the Baptist Church, preached an able sermon on Sunday morning and night.—The Versifier thus speaks of a change:

She used to be so dainty,
Ere she became his wife,
To-day she sits before him
And eats things with her knife.

—More new buildings are under way. —The improvements made by Mr. Frank M. Grice on the vacant lots recently purchased of Mrs. Underwood shows what judgment and enterpise can accomplish.—Call at the store of J. A. Hooper & Co., the hustling merchants on Water street, and they will show you how to save money Read their advertisement in another column.—The receipts of the Oxford Orphans Entertainment at the Academy on Friday night amounted to $92. It was first-class in every resepct.—Mr. Sam Modlin, clerk at the hardware store of Sawyer & Aydlett, is down with an atttack of pneumonia.—Deputy Sheriff Charles Reid had a very close call ata fire one night last week. He was standing near the hose which was being unreeled and was struck with one end of the same on which was a very heavy brass coupling, striking Mr. Reid with such force as to fracture a rib and badly bruise him.—Mr. John F. Davis died at his home on Cypress street, on Tuesday night. He moved here from Barnesville, Ohio, about 18 years ago and has been actively engaged in the lumbering business.—Don't fail to read the new advertisement of Fulmer & C. They can furnish you anything you want in Christmas "fixings."—Mr. Orlando Hand, of Bridghampton, L. I., is looking after a case in Court.—Mr. Thomas P. Wilcox, doing a Grocery business on Water street, has made an assignment. J. C. Brooks esq. is Assignee.—Mr. Louis E. Hines, of this city died of alcoholism at Norfolk on Tuesday morning, where he had been staying since the Norfolk Fair. He was 30 years old,—Messrs W. B. Daws, O is Bramble and F. H. Ziegler left on Monday in company with Capt. J. M. Robbins, of the yacht Kintonia of New York, for Gum Neck on a gunniey expedition.—The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. P. S. Shipp in the First Ward 3:30 o'clock, p. m. to-day.

The Methodist Appointments.

Elizabeth City district, R. A Willis Presiding Elder.
Elizabeth City, R C. Beaman.
Pasquotank circuit, C. R. Taylor.
Camden, W. J. Crowson,
South Camden, J. Y Old,
Currituck, J. H. M. Giles,
North Gates, G. W. Starling,
Gates circuit, C. P. Jerome,
Perquimans, W. C. Merritt,
Hertford, J. A. Hornady,
Edenton, R H. Willis,
Plymouth, J. L. Rumley,
Roper station, A. J. Barker,
Pantogo circuit, D. B. Parker,
Columbia. S. Zeffers,
Dare, J. A. Peeler,
Roanoke Island, J. J. Barker,
Kitty Hawk, to be supplied,
Kennekeet, to be supplied,
Hatteras, to be supplied.

What Shall I buy For Christmas? GO TO Fulmer & Co's and you will have no trouble finding lots of good things for young and old. FINE, FRESH, PURE CANDIES of celebrated makes. Florida Oranges, Bananas, Grapes, Figs, Dates Apples and the Biggest Raisens and New Nuts, Cakes, Olives and California Canned Fruits. Come and see; you will find lots of good things that will help to make you and others enjoy Christmas Day Prices to fit all.

Fulmer & Co., Cor. Main and Poindexter Sts. Elizabeth City, N. C.

THE LATEST THING IN SKIRTS. A.....

PALM SILK SKIRT For 35 Cents

It rustles like Real Silk. The Lightness, Cheapness, Cleanest and doubtless Most Heathful Skirt in the Market. Choice of colers, Ecru, Black, India Red and Dark Green. Sent to any address on receipt of thirty-five cents and ten cents extra for postage. Address Demorest's Skirt Dept. 110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

One hundred valuable Town Lots or sale. These lots are desirably lof sated in one of the best sections o Elizabeth City and can be had on easy terms. Apply to I. M. MEEKINS, Att'y, Room 5, Bradford Building, Elizabeth City. N. C.

—FOR RENT: Two front Rooms, second story of the CAROLINIAN Building. Rent reasonable.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

MELICK

We are Ready AND ARE WAITING TO SHOW YOU THE HOLIDAY LINE OF THE CITY.

See it at Once!

We think we have enough to supply the demand, but YOU might as well come now and as does your PICK NEIGHBORS.

Toys, Novelties, Games, Carriages and Wagons, Fancy Goods and Staple Goods. Something for

ANYBODY.

No one need go without a present if you look over our stock.

A BIBLE IDEA

Therefore a good one: Holman's Self-Pronuncing Teachers' Bible with helps and Maps, up to date, bound in Limp Leather, with INDEX for $1.25, without Index $1.00, Other Styles up to $4.50.

WE DEFY COMPETITION

MELICK

TRY OUR THROAT PASTILLES —FOR— SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Standard Pharmacy, Cor. Road and Fearing Sts.

WOOD FOR SALE.

I keep on hand at Canal Bridge, South Road street, a full supply of WOOD FOR SALE. All orders promptly filled.

J. E. BROWN.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 777, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers, opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, NC.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern,

Editor NORTH CAROLINIAN: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two-cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers There is nothiug to pay except a two-cent stamp as a guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high-grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free, But one Sugar Shell to a ramily.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO. Morgan and Harrison Sts, Chicago

SHINGLES! Machine dressed Cedar Shinges, of all sizes, always in stock For sale at the ails of East Coast Cedar Company, Pennsylvania Ave. Elizabeth City, N.C

PATENTS Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address, C.A. SNOW & CO. OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Christmas preperations are now in order.

Reports from all the schools indicate increased interest and attendance.

Miss Mary Perkins, of Currituck, is visiting friends in our community.

A good thing to do as the year draws to its close is to pay up all arrears and renew subscriptions to the CAROLINIAN.

Next Tuesday will be ve reporters' birthday. Can you guess his age?

T. C. Smith, of Newbern, was in the city this week.

C. J. Jenkins, of Hertford, was in town Saturday.

Another marriage is announced to take place next Tuesday.

There was a magic lantern exhibition and entertainment over in Sawyertown Monday night.

Mrs. Martha Overton, of Edenton, has been spending a few weeks with friends here, but has now returned home.

Mrs. Mahala Norman left Monday to spend a few days at Cresswell.

Peter Perry was called to Norfolk Saturday by the death of his brother there.

Quite a number of communicants partook of the Lord's Supper at Mt. Lebanon Church Sunday.

A company of cake walkers from Norfolk came down and did the fancy (?) for this town Monday and Tuesday nights.

From the number of lodges and societies that have signified their intention to participate the in celebration for January 1st promises to be successful. The program has been definitely decided upon and will be distributed this week.

Mrs Jane Wynn returned this week from Norfolk, where she has been for some time.

The body of Moses Perry, a former resident of this place, who died in Norfolk last Satuday, was brought here Tuesday for burial. Rev. G. W. Williams preached the funeral at Olive Branch Church.

Rev. H. H. Norman was suddenly called to Cresswell last Friday by the serious illness of his mother.

The case of Brown vs. Brown, which occasioned considerable local interest during its previous trials here, is to be heard again this week.

The remains of Mrs. Amanda Griffin, who died last week in Baltimore, did not reach here until last Friday. Funeral services were conducted at Corner Stone Church by Rev. Berry.

At the churches on Sunday last: Mt. Lebanon, presiding elder Winfield; Corner Stone, Rev. W. A. Taylor; Olive Branch, Rev. H. L. Jones; St. Philips, Rev. Herritage; Antioch, Rev. S. P. Smith.

Rev. J. A. Cotton, of Conoho, Martin county, called yesterday and paid his respects.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at A. Wadsworth's drug store as his giving away to his many customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. His trade is simply enormous in this very valuable remedy, from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, colds, Asthma, bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung diseases are quickly cured. You 5an test it before before buying by getting a trial bottle free; large size 50c and $1.00 Every bottle guaranteed.

New Colored Merchant

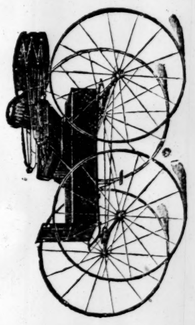
When in need of Family Groceries, Csnfectioneries and Stationery, stop in and examine our New Fresh Stock of goods before making your purchase.

We carrry a nice line of Flour, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Meats, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Cheroots, Candies, Cheese, Crackers, Oil, Soap, Lye, Starch, Soda, Baking Powders, Tinware, Stationery You would be astonished at our low prices for stationery. Every variety of Paper, Tablets, Pens, and Ink. Our terms are Cash or Barter. I run on the small profit and quick sale system. Give us a trial. Respectfully,

J. W. ROBINSON, No. 175 S. Road S

☞ Corn, Oats and Country Produce.

The Elizabeth City BUGGY COMPANY,



Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Riding Vehicles

Also dealers in Buggy Harness, Whips, and Lap Robes.

Repair Work a Specialty

7 6&78 Poindexter St., ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

900 DROPS CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

How to Save Money!

From NOW until our entire WINTER STOCK of thousands of dollars is entirely closed out we will give bargains in everything. We mean to clear out our entire Winter Stock at once. If you would profit by the low prices, you must come soon. We have space here to name only a few of our way down, closing-out prices.

SHOES.

We have thousands of pairs of Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths; Women, Misses and Children at greatly reduced prices. Men's $1.25 Shoes for 95c; $2.50 Shoes for $1.25; $2.75 Calf Boots for $2.18 And so the prices go. It will pay you to come to us before you buy Shoes.

LADIES' CAPES & JACKETS

Cloth Capes start 'way down at 49c; velvet plush capes from $1.25 to $10. A nice lot of beaver capes, braid and bead trimmed, to go cheap. About 25 Ladies' Jackets will be closed out at cost.

HATS AND CAPS.

Men's and Boys $1.25 Hats will be closed out at 89c; the 65c kind for 48c; the $1.50 line for $1.33; Derby and Alpine $2.50 Hats for $2.15. We have a new and up-to date line of dress and winter Caps.

TRUNKS.

We have a full line of Trunks and Valices of all kinds, sizes and prices Metal Trunks from $1 to $8. In this department we can please you.

CLOTHING.

Our prices on Clothing are dead. We have cut them to death. Men's Suits start at $2.50. Blue and Black Cheviot Winter weight, single or double breast, former price $8.00, will close them out at $5.75; All wool Blue Suits tricott finish, round or square, former price $9.25, are going now for $6.50; we have your Overcoat, come and get it. Come in and get an introduction to our Clothing, it will pay you to keep up the acquaintance.

NOTIONS.

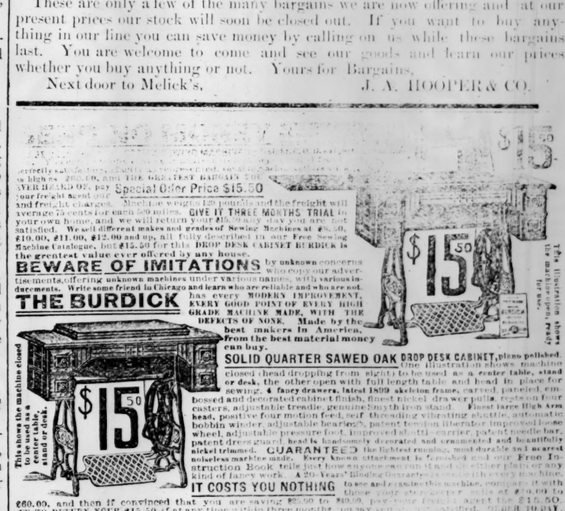
We have the best 10c hose in the market and a full line of winter Mitts and Gloves. Our Ladies' and Children's Union Suits for 25c and 50c are going rapidly. Our heavy cotton-fleeced and all wool underwear are bargains.

DRESS GOODS.

There is no department of our store that we have taken greater pains and spent more hard cash to improve than our Dress Goods Department. Costs you nothing to see.

These are only a few of the many bargains we are now offering and at our present prices our stock will soon be closed out. If you want to buy anything in our line you can save money by calling on us while these bargains last. You are welcome to come and see our goods and learn our prices whether you buy anything or not. Yours for Bargains,

Next door to Melick's, J. A. HOOPER & CO.



We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

DON'T TRY TO MAKE MONEY BUT WATCH OTHERS DO IT, AND DREAM ABOUT IT YOURSELF

Have you $25 to invest? Will you invest it? If you have and will, write us for full particulars. Fortunes are made from small capital in speculation in stocks and grain. Now is the time to make money. Write us for particulars or for any information on the market. Reference furnished. Address

OUTHERN INVESTMENT CO. Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

☞ Parties answering this advertisement will please mention the Carolinian.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Wages of Chilean Laborers.

Ordinary factory hands and laborers in the cities of Chile receive from forty to eighty cents a day; according to their skill. It is the custom to pay each hand twenty cents a day, called a "diario," in order that he may provide food for his family. He gets the remainder of his wages Saturday night, and usually spends every cent before Monday morning for drink and gambling. Few of the working people ever save money. There are no savings banks or building and loan associations. Under the leadership of an American gentleman, the employes of the government railways have organized a mutual savings system known as the "Caja de Ahoros," which is entirely voluntary, and an arrangement is made with the paymasters to deduct a certain amount from their monthly wages and deposit it with the treasurer of the society as an insurance fund. Similar organizations are found in several manufacturing institutions, but they are not encouraged by the managers, because the patrons are always begging for the money on deposit and offering all sorts of excuses and pretexts for withdrawing their savings, and thus making nuisances of themselves. — Correspondence Chicago Record.

Genius Expressed in a Line.

It is said that, one day, Michael Angelo, the great Italian artist, went to call upon a friend, and, finding him away from home, took a bit of chalk and drew a circle on the door. When the owner of the house returned, and saw what had been done, he said:

"Michael Angelo has been here; no other man in Florence could have drawn so perfect a circle as that."

Genius and life-long training were proclaimed by that simple chalk mark on the door. It required but a moment to draw the circle, yet there was such character, such perfection, such reflected personality in the sign, that the artist's friend could not for a moment question whose hand had drawn it.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

California produces about one-third of the almonds consumed in the United States.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There are over seventy miles of tunnels cut in the solid rock of Gibraltar.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Covent Garden, London, has been in the possession of the Bedford family 300 years.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

CARTER'S INK

Ever use it? You should.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

A Notable Silver Anniversary.

With the close of the present year Mr. David C. Cook, of Chicago, will celebrate his first quarter-centennial as editor and publisher of Sunday-school literature. Starting twenty-five years ago, without reputation or assurance of support, he has become one of the most widely and favorably known publishers in this line. Beginning in 1875 with two small publications, his periodicals have grown in number and favor until there are few schools in this country that do not find it to their interest to use some of his pure and helpful publications, while many in distant lands pay tribute to their merits. The past quarter of a century has witnessed many changes among Sunday-school publishers, and much less time than this has sufficed for some to outlive their usefulness. On the contrary, Mr. Cook is preparing to celebrate the beginning of another quarter-century with additional improvements and new publications. Among these may be mentioned THE NEW CENTURY SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHER'S MONTHLY, a large and thoroughly up-to-date magazine for superintendents and teachers, the first issue of which will appear in December. Among the most remarkable of his publications is the YOUNG PEOPLE'S WEEKLY, which has attained a circulation of nearly a quarter of a million, being a successful attempt to furnish a high grade of religious story reading for boys and girls. To avoid the "goody-goody" story of the Sunday-school, such as we remember in our childhood days, and furnish something natural, interesting and ennobling, has been its aim, and we are not at all surprised at its popularity.

The restraining influence of the Christian home and the Sunday-school on our growing community of young people, some of us may not appreciate as we should—perhaps because these sometimes fail to restrain. This paper should be a most welcome accessory in this work, and one which all should appreciate. Boys and girls will read, and the story book and paper are their first choice. There seems a plentiful supply of religious papers for older people, but this is the first successful attempt to furnish a non-sectarian religious story paper for young people.

The paper is profusely illustrated, beautifully printed, and contains as much or more reading matter than the most expensive of secular young people's story papers. The price, seventy-five cents per year, should bring it within the reach of every home. Mr. Cook is now making a special effort to give the paper a wider circulation, and all who send seventy-five cents for a year's subscription before Jan. 1st will receive a beautiful premium picture entitled "The Soul's Awakening." It is exactly the same size (13 by 18 inches) and style as those on sale at art stores for $1. Orders should be addressed to David C. Cook Publishing Co., 36 Washington St., Chicago.

Probably no man living has done so much to improve and cheapen Sunday-school literature as has Mr. David C. Cook. Through his aid thousands of schools have been encouraged, improved and made self-sustaining. Mr. Cook is yet a comparatively young man, and it does not appear at all improbable that his field of usefulness may extend over yet another quarter-century.

Gave Him His Cue.

He is a Michigan boy now fighting in Manila. Once, when on a trip East, he squandered his substance too freely, became remorseful, and while in this mood enlisted. There was nothing vicious about him, but he was a big, strong, impulsive young fellow who had yet to learn that there are limitations even to the American rights of independence. One morning he was missing and there was conclusive evidence that he had deserted. He was Corporal Dime, his name being the whimsical suggestion of the one coin he had left when he went to the recruiting office.

Just as war with Spain became a certainty he was walking along by the Planter's hotel in St. Louis and came face to face with his old captain. Instinctively he clicked his heels together and saluted.

"I don't know you, sir," said the captain quickly and gruffly. "Never did know you. You don't know me. Never forget that, sir. Your name might be Nickel, for anything I can tell."

"Half right," laughed the stalwart youth, who had twigged the captain. "I have been longing to enlist ever since this trouble threatened. What would you think of it?"

"Any folks?"

"A mother, well and happy," and they looked each other in the eye, for it was her serious illness that had caused the boy to ask for a furlough and then desert when it was refused. "I think I saved her once."

"Glad of it. Glad you want to enlist. Never knew you before, but, young man, be careful to be as awkward as any one in the awkward squad."—Detroit Free Press.

First American Vessel on Lake Erie.

The first American vessel on Lake Erie was The Washington, built near Erie, Penn., as early as 1797. In the next year the Jemima was put together three miles below Rochester by one Eli Granger, and was the first of our vessels to plow the waters of Lake Ontario. It was not until 1817 that a steamboat appeared on the lakes. This was the Ontario, which was made after the pattern of the Sea-Horse, then running on Long Island Sound. During the following year Walk-on-the-Water appeared, and surprised the marine world by steaming from Black Rock, New York, to the prosperous little town of Detroit. It was a clumsy but a wonderful thing, that primitive side-wheeler, with her belching funnels and cranky machinery, for on her first trip, we are told, she was greeted with cheers and cannon at every port into which she put. Her journey took her five days, and her passenger list was limited to twenty-nine, but she was a slight improvement on that original canal boat, with a great upright engine in her hold, which constituted the first lake "tug."—Atlslee's.

General Fisk's Boomerang.

Major Ford H. Rogers tells an amusing anecdote of the late General Clinton B. Fisk. The General was addressing a Sunday-school convention. One of the speakers had reminded the children that it was Washington's birthday.

"Children," said General Fisk "you all know that Washington was a General. Perhaps you know that I am also a General. Now can any one tell what was the difference between General Washington and myself?"

"I know, sir," piped a small boy in the back part of the room.

"Well, what was the difference?" said General Fisk, smiling at the lad's eagerness.

"George Washington couldn't tell a lie, sir," cried the boy in exultant tones. Shouts of laughter followed, in which the General joined heartily. —Detroit News.

HOLIDAY GIFTS FOR ALL

The first five persons procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book** from their grocer will each obtain one large 10c package of **"Red Cross" Starch,** one large 10c package of **"Hubinger's Best" Starch,** two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book,** will obtain from their grocer the above goods for 5c. **"Red Cross" Laundry Starch** is something entirely new, and is without doubt the greatest invention of the Twentieth Century. It has no equal, and surpasses all others. It has won for itself praise from all parts of the United States. It has superseded everything heretofore used or known to science in the laundry art. It is made from wheat, rice and corn, and chemically prepared upon scientific principles by **J. C. Hubinger, Keokuk, Iowa,** an expert in the laundry profession, who has had twenty-five years' practical experience in fancy laundering, and who was the first successful and original inventor of all fine grades of starch in the United States. **Ask your grocers for this Starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.**

THE MESSAGE.

President McKinley's Review of National Affairs Laid Before Congress.

MUST HOLD PHILIPPINES

Declares For Gold Standard and Recommends Congressional Restriction of Trusts.

Independence For Cuba When the People Are Ready—A Territorial Organization For Porto Rico—Treaty Rights of Aliens—Pacific Cable Needed—Partition of Samoa—Our Army at Manila—Neutrality in the Transvaal War Reaffirmed—This Country at Peace With Foreign Nations—Pan-American Exhibition and South American Republics.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley's message, delivered to the Fifty-sixth Congress on the second day of the session, declares emphatically for the retention of the Philippines, the upholding of the gold standard and the building of the Nicaragua Canal. He denounces trusts, but points out that legislation to curb them is hard to devise.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

At the threshold of your deliberations you are called to mourn with your countrymen the death of Vice-President Hobart, who passed from this life on the morning of November 21st last. His great soul now rests in eternal peace. His private life was pure and elevated, while his public career was ever distinguished by large capacity, stainless integrity, and exalted motives. He has been removed from the high office which he honored and dignified, but his lofty character, his devotion to duty, his honesty of purpose, and noble virtues remain with us as a priceless legacy and example.

The Fifty-sixth Congress convenes in its first regular session with the country in a condition of unusual prosperity, of universal good will among the people at home, and in relations of peace and friendship with every government of the world. Our volume of commerce has shown great increase in volume and value. The combined imports and exports for the year are the largest ever shown by a single year in all our history.

The President then quotes figures from the annual reports of his Cabinet officers which bear him out in the above statement.

New Banking Act.

The President finds that under the rapid development in the industries of the country the national banking act is not a sufficient avenue through which needful additions to the circulation can from time to time be made. He therefore asks Congress to take up this matter with the view of ascertaining whether or not such reasonable modifications can be made as will render the act's service in the particulars referred to more responsive to the people's needs. He urges that national banks be authorized to organize with a capital of $25,000.

For Gold Standard.

President McKinley then proceeds to discuss the standard of money, and says:

I urgently recommend that to support the existing gold standard and to maintain the parity in value of the coins of the two metals (gold and silver) and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts, the Secretary of the Treasury be given additional power and charged with the duty to sell United States bonds and to employ such other effective means as may be necessary to those ends.

The financial transactions of the Government are conducted upon a gold basis. We receive gold when we sell United States bonds and use gold for their payment. We are maintaining the parity of all the money issued or coined by authority of the Government. We are doing these things with the means at hand.

Supply of Gold.

Happily, at the present time we are not compelled to resort to loans to supply gold. It has been done in the past, however, and may have to be done in the future. It behooves us, therefore, to provide at once the best means to meet the emergency when it arises, and the best means are those which are the most certain and economical.

In this connection I repeat my former recommendations that a portion of the gold holdings shall be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks shall be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed shall not thereafter be paid out except for gold.

The Subject of Trusts.

After an urgent appeal to Congress to pass some legislation which shall lift the American merchant marine from its present state of decadence, President McKinley turns his attention to the subject of trusts and devotes a great deal of attention to it. He says:

Combinations of capital organized into trusts to control the conditions of trade among our citizens, to stifle competition, limit production and determine the prices of products used and consumed by the people, are justly provoking public discussion, and should early claim the attention of Congress.

It is universally conceded that combinations which engross or control the market of any particular kind of merchandise or commodity necessary to the general community are suppressing natural and ordinary competition, whereby prices are unduly enhanced to the general consumer, are obnoxious, not only to the common law, but also to the public welfare.

There must be a remedy for the evils involved in such organization. If the present law can be extended to more certainly control or check these monopolies or trusts, it should be done without delay. Whatever power the Congress possesses over this most important subject should be promptly ascertained and asserted.

Foreign Affairs.

Following the trust question the President takes up foreign relations, first reviewing the status of several disputes which the government has on hand and finding them moving toward a successful settlement.

He finds that the Isthmian Canal Commission is making good progress in carrying on examinations in Nicaragua and Darien with a view to establishing a canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and he asks Congress to help in the work.

Our trade with China has continued to grow and our commercial rights under existing treaties have been and will be maintained. He again urges an appropriation for a commission to study the commercial and industrial conditions in the Chinese Empire so that American trade may be enlarged in the Empire.

Next the Paris Exposition is touched on, and concerning Germany the President finds that our relations continue to be most cordial.

Mr. McKinley contends that our system of the inspection of food products for export is of the best, and he hopes that the German Government will come to realize this, and suggests that Congress authorize an invitation to Germany in connection with the pending reciprocity negotiations or the constitution of a joint commission of scientific experts and practical men of affairs to conduct a searching investigation of food products in both countries.

The President hopes that the disputed question concerning the Alaskan-Canadian boundary will soon be satisfactorily settled.

Neutral in the Boer-British War.

Touching on the war between Great Britain and the Boers, the President says:

This government has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer States of Africa. We have been faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to affairs not of direct concern.

Power should be given to Federal courts the President thinks, to punish lynch crimes against aliens.

The President hopes that Japan will soon be brought into telegraphic relation with this country, and also urges the necessity of a cable to Manila.

Cuba and Samoa.

President McKinley reviews at some length the Samoan troubles, and says that he will soon submit to the Senate a convention entered into between the United States, Germany and England for its action, and then takes up the subject of the condition of Cuba and Porto Rico since the treaty of peace with Spain was signed.

He distinctly says that the pledge, as proclaimed in the joint resolution adopted by Congress on April 19, 1898, by which the United States disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over Cuba, except for the pacification thereof and the determination that when that was accomplished to leave the government and control of the Island to its people, is of the highest honorable obligation and must be sacredly kept.

Diplomatic Relations With Spain.

Following the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace the two Governments accredited ministers to each other, Spain sending to Washington the Duke of Arcos, an eminent diplomatist, while the United States transferred to Madrid Hon. Bellamy Storer, its Minister at Brussels. In addition to its consular representation in the United States, the Spanish Government has appointed consuls for Cuba, who have been provisionally recognized during the military administration of the affairs of that island.

The President recommends appropriate legislation in order to carry into execution Article VII of the Treaty of Peace with Spain, by which the United States assured the payment of certain claims for indemnity of its citizens against Spain.

Claims Against Turkey.

The United States Minister to Turkey continues, under instructions, to press for a money payment in satisfaction of the just claims for injuries suffered by American citizens in the disorders of several years past and for wrongs done to them by the Ottoman authorities. Some of these claims are of many years' standing. This Government is hopeful of a general agreement in this regard.

The Venezuelan revolution is then dealt with, and the recognition of Castro acknowledged.

Reviewing the increase of trade brought about by the efforts of the State Department to keep in touch with the Government of the Latin-American republics in South and Central America, President McKinley thinks it expedient that the various republics should be invited to hold at an early date another conference at the capital of one of the countries other than the United States, and in this connection refers to the Pan-American Exposition, to be held on the Niagara frontier in New York in the year 1901.

Monroe Doctrine Guarded.

President McKinley expresses satisfaction over the outcome of the Peace Congress held at The Hague, and hopes for beneficial results from the permanent tribunal for arbitration established by it. He calls attention to the fact that in signing the convention, the representative of the United States carefully guarded the historic position of this country anent the Monroe doctrine.

The Army at Manila.

In a brief reference to the number of men comprising the army of the United States in this country and Manila, the President says:

I cannot withhold from officers and men the highest commendation for their soldierly conduct in trying situations, their willing sacrifice for their country and the intergrity and ability with which they have performed unusual and difficult duties in our island possesions.

The message then goes into an extended review of the postal service, not only in the United States, but the recently acquired colonies. It also calls the attention of Congress to the report of the Secretary of the Navy concerning armor-plate for vessels now under contract and building, and repeats the latter's request that legislation be enacted to make contracts early in the year for armor of the best quality that can be obtained in this country for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri, and that the provision of the act of March 3, 1899, limiting the price of armor to $300 per ton be removed.

Must Keep Philippines.

The next subject taken up is the insurrection in the Philippines. He reiterates that everything possible was done to assure the natives of the good intentions of the United States, denies that the rebel leader was ever promised independence, relates the events preceding the outbreak, and declares that no course was left but to suppress this rising.

Whatever the future of the Philippines may be, there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission. The commission is of the opinion that there has been no time since the destruction of the Spanish squadron by Admiral Dewey when it was possible to withdraw our forces from the islands either with honor to ourselves or with safety to the inhabitants.

The future government of the Philippines rests with the Congress of the United States. Few graver responsibilities have ever been confided to us. If we accept them in a spirit worthy of our race and our traditions, a great opportunity comes with them. The islands lie under the shelter of our flag. They are ours by every title of law and equity. They cannot be abandoned. If we desert them we leave them at once to anarchy and finally to barbarism. We fling them, a golden apple of discord, among the rival powers, no one of which could permit another to seize them unquestioned.

The suggestion has been made that we could renounce our authority over the islands and, giving them independence, could retain a protectorate over them. This proposition will not be found, I am sure, worthy of your serious attention. Such an arrangement would involve at the outset a cruel breach of faith. It would place the peaceable and loyal majority, who ask nothing better than to accept our authority, at the mercy of the minority of armed insurgents. It would make us responsible for the acts of the insurgent leaders, and give us no power to control them. It would charge us with the task of protecting them against each other, and defending them against any foreign power with which they chose to quarrel. In short, it would take from the Congress of the United States the power of declaring war, and vest that tremendous prerogative in the Tagal leader of the hour.

The President does not deem it desirable to recommend at this time the specific and final form of government for the island, leaving that to Congress when peace is fully restored.

But he believes that reconstruction should not begin by the establishment of one central civil government for the island at Manila, but rather first establishing municipal governments and then provincial governments and central governments at last to follow.

Concerning Hawaii, President McKinley says it is important that an act should be passed erecting these islands into a judicial district and providing for the appointment of a judge and other officers.

About Alaska.

He then calls attention to the necessity for immediate legislative relief in the territory of Alaska, the population having increased so rapidly that more ample facilities for local self-government are needed. He also recommends that legislation to the same end be had with reference to Porto Rico.

Mr. McKinley repeats in his message the words he used in his inaugural address concerning lynchings in the United States. He calls upon the people of the country to faithfully uphold the right of trial by jury.

On the subject of the civil service the President says that the amendment promulgated by the executive order of May 29, 1899, to the order of May 6, 1896, were made when it became evident to the heads of departments that the amendments were necessary to an efficient and harmonious administration of the departments. He claims that the results obtained show that the public service has improved and that the civil service system is relieved of many of its objectionable features.

Anniversary of Washington's Death.

In conclusion, the President says:

The 14th of December will be the One Hundredth Anniversary of the death of Washington. For a hundred years the public has had the priceless advantage of the lofty standard of character and conduct which he bequeathed to the American people. It is an inheritance which time, instead of wasting continually, increases and enriches. We may justly hope that in the years to come the beneficent influence of the Father of his Country may be even more potent for good than in the century which is drawing to a close. I have been glad to learn that in many parts of the country the people will fittingly observe this historic anniversary.

Presented to this Congress are great opportunities. With them come great responsibilities. The power confided to us increases the weight of our obligations to the people, and we must be profoundly sensible of them as we contemplate the new and grave problems which confront us. Aiming only at the public good, we can not err. A right interpretation of the people's will and of duty can not fail to insure wise measures for the welfare of the islands which have come under the authority of the United States, and insure to the common interest and lasting honor of our country. Never has this Nation had more abundant cause than during the past year for thankfulness to God for manifold blessings and mercies, for which we make reverent acknowledgment

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
December 5, 1899.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

50	**BUTTER.**		
Creamery—West. extras...	—	@	27
Firsts	25	@	26
Thirds to seconds	23	@	24
State—Thirds to firsts	23	@	26
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	25
Imitation Creamery	17	@	22
Factory, fresh firsts	17½	@	18
Low grades	15½	@	16½
	CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy	12¾	@	13¼
Small	12¾	@	13
Part skims, good to prime	7½	@	9¼
Full skims	—	@	4
	EGGS.		
Nearby—Fancy	23	@	25
Western—Choice	—	@	23
Southern	—	@	—
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	2 20	@	2 25
Medium, 1898	2 05	@	2 07½
Pea, choice, 1898	2 00	@	2 02½
Red kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	2 30
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 50	@	2 60
Yellow eye, 1898	2 15	@	2 20
Lima, Cal	3 30	@	3 35
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 27½
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples, King, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 75
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket	10	@	11
Concord, ₱ basket	5	@	10
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	4 50	@	6 00
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb	9½	@	10
Chickens, ₱ lb	8½	@	9
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	20
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	10	@	14
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	8½	@	9
Ducks, Western, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Geese, Eastern spring, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 50
	HOPS.		
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	14	@	15
1899, choice	10	@	11
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	12
Common to prime	8	@	11
Old odds	2	@	5
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	85	@	87½
Clover mixed	70	@	72½
Clover	62½	@	65
Straw—Long rye	65	@	72½
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 12	@	1 37
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	3 00	@	5 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	80	@	85
Okra, ₱ carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Squash, Fla., white, ₱ crate	—	@	1 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl	50	@	80
Peas, ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 25
Lima beans, ₱ bag	—	@	—
String beans, ₱ basket	75	@	2 00
Peppers, ₱ carrier	2 00	@	3 00
Cucumbers, ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 75
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Celery, ₱ doz	10	@	40
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	5	@	8
Carrots, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Lettuce, ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 50
Spinach, ₱ bbl	50	@	60
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter Patents	3 55	@	3 80
Spring Patents	3 75	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Dulutb	—	@	78
No. 2 Red	—	@	73¾
Corn—No. 2	39¾	@	40¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31
Track mixed	29½	@	31
Rye—Western	60	@	60½
State	—	@	55½
Lard—City	—	@	5.10c.
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9¾
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	2 60	@	3 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 60	@	6 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 40	@	4 60
Country dressed	4	@	6½
	TOBACCO.		

The domestic seed leaf market is firm, with sales as follows: 1050 cases 1898 Wisconsin Havana, at 10@13½c.; 100 cases 1897 Zimmers, at 17½c.; 200 cases 1898 Zimmers, 13@15½c.; 100 cases sundries, at 6@16c. Foreign leaf has sold to fair extent only, but the dealings proved sufficient to keep prices steady. Sales of Havana were 300 bales at 55@85c. in bond, and sales of Sumatra were 100 bales at 85c.@$1.60 in bond.

GREAT DROUTH BROKEN.

It Was So Severe That It Affected the Mississippi River.

NEW ORLEANS (Special).—The drouth that had prevailed in the lower Mississippi Valley since August has been broken. The drouth was the severest ever known in this part of the country, not only cutting down crops, but causing a great deal of sickness by affecting the quantity and purity of the water supply.

Another effect just now being felt is in the volume of the Mississippi River itself. That stream is one of the few that had never before been affected by drouths. This year the deficiency of the rainfall in the Southwest is so great—over one-half—as seriously to affect the Mississippi itself, and it has broken all records. All the Western rivers show an extremely low stage of water, but the Mississippi the lowest of all.

The drouth so far has cost the Southwest far more than the disastrous freeze of last winter, having cut down the crops greatly, caused sickness, and advanced the price of coal and many other necessities.

PICKLE CROP IS SHORT.

Prices Have Advanced With the Prospect of a Further Rise.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—For the first time in ten years there is a scarcity of pickles. Since the first of November pickles have advanced from $2 to $3 a barrel, and the prospects are that a still further advance will be made before Christmas. In the West, drought and insects killed a large proportion of the vines. The 1899 crop is forty to sixty per cent. below normal. The acreage this year was 11,200, averaging eighty to eighty-five bushels to the acre. Last year's crop was 2,108,334 bushels. The cucumbers from which the pickles are made are separated into large, small, and gherkins, or the exceedingly small.

Hessian Fly in Indiana Wheat.

The Hessian fly has made its appearance in the wheat of Indiana, and a failure even more pronounced than that of the season of 1899 seems imminent for the ensuing year.

Maine Saw Mills Closed.

The last of the saw mills on the Penobscot River closed for the season a few days ago. What lumber is on the wharves at Bangor, Me., has been sold, and the port is to be left bare, a condition unknown for a quarter of a century. About 144,000,000 feet of lumber have been shipped by water during the year, a larger amount than for a long time past.

Queen Wilhelmina Bethrothed.

The betrothal of Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands to Prince William of Wied may be regarded as settled.

The State of Trade.

The price situation generally is apparently one of notable strength.

Wool is active at leading Eastern markets and prices are very generally higher.

A marked tendency toward higher prices for hardware is reported at a number of markets.

A good retail trade is reported in British Columbia, and interior demand is particularly good.

Coal remains strong in price, the chief difficulty as heretofore being questions of transportation.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company has opened a new steel mill at Birmingham, Ala.

The lumber-mill season has closed at Minneapolis, Minn., with the largest business ever recorded.

The demand for box lumber, and in fact for all low-grade material, has been the heaviest ever known.

The Louisiana sugar crop will aggregate 150,000 tons, and the acreage next season will show an increase.

In the month of November fifty companies were chartered in Dover, Del., with capital aggregating $140,000,000. The State receipts amount to about $25,000 as fees.

Crop damage reports from Brazil have been a moving feature in coffee, which, like cotton, started from a very low price level and with large stocks carried over from previous years

The Whole Truth!

There's nothing so bad for a cough as coughing.

There's nothing so good for a cough as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

The 25 cent size is just right for an ordinary, everyday cold. The 50 cent size is better for the cough of bronchitis, croup, grip, and hoarseness. The dollar size is the best for chronic coughs, as in consumption, chronic bronchitis, asthma, etc.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Like Finding Money.

The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free

He Saved the Baby.

An old resident of a Nova Scotia town is the proud owner of a Newfoundland dog for which he has been offered large sums. The dog's intelligence has always been rated high, but two years ago he added to his reputation by an act which seemed to indicate a power of rapid reasoning equal to that possessed by many human beings.

His master lives on the side of a hill, the street sloping rather abruptly down to the water's edge. One day a little girl, left in charge of her baby sister sleeping in its small carriage, turned away to talk with a schoolmate, and forgot the baby for a moment.

In that moment a sudden gust of wind took the little carriage, and bore it rapidly along down the hill toward the water. The two children ran shrieking after it, but the wind was too fleet for them.

The big Newfoundland, lying at the foot of his master's walk, as usual, raised his head when he heard the cries, and saw the carriage skimming by him. Unlike the children, he made no attempt to overtake it by a direct chase, but dashing across three or four lawns, he came out at a curve of the road ahead of the little vehicle, and planting himself firmly in its track stopped it, and held it safely until some of the neighbors, who had been roused by the cries, hurried to the spot.

Then he walked up the hill again, apparently unmoved by the praise and petting which were surely his due, and resumed his nap with the air of a dog that had done his duty as best he knew how, and was content. —Youth's Companion.

How States Are Populated.

"When the Pennsylvania farmers builded a ship and floated down the Ohio River into the country which now bears that river's name, they set the precedent for future westward migration," writes Arthur I. Street in Ainslee's. "Going in the easiest manner possible to the easiest-possible destination, they obeyed the geographical law of least resistance by which habitation has since been made the thickest where it could become so with the minimum of difficulty.

"When the gold hunters receded from the Colorado mountains, leaving only the mountaineers to fight it out with the isolation and the altitude, and to found a State fifteen years subsequently, and when the emigrants who could no longer stand the overland trail, camped by the wayside in Kansas and, in face of Indians and cyclones, began growing corn and wheat, another law was obeyed, and another precedent established, namely, that the character of peoples is determined by the amount of combat with the natural obstructions of progress.

"These two laws conjunctively—the law of least resistance and the law of greatest conquest and endurance—have fixed upon the area of the United States a population as varied as the topography, a replica in almost every respect of its physical features.

A Woman's Tear.

The tears of lovely woman had been a mystery through the ages, but James Smithson, the founder of the Smithsonian Institute, determined that the secret should be a secret no longer.

One day he saw a tear slip down a lady's cheek, and instantly sought to catch it in a small vial which he constantly carried with him.

One-half the precious drop escaped, but having preserved the other half, Mr. Smithson submitted it to reagents, and next day published to the world the fact that it was simply microcosmic salt, with muriate of soda and three or four saline substances held in solution. — Youth's Companion.

British Columbia contains the largest compact timber area in the world. It includes Douglas pine, cedar, spruce and Alaska pine, worth many millions of dollars.

HOW STORIES GROW.

They say the lamb which Mary had,
Whose fleece was white as snow,
Was really just a clever "Ad."
For Ivory Soap, you know.

IVORY SOAP IS 99 44/100 PER CENT. PURE.

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Save the Nickels.

From saving, comes having. Ask your grocer how you can save 15c by investing 5c. He can tell you just how you can get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all for 5c. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.

Night Lights for Birds' Nests.

Many birds suspend their nests from the branches of trees, one of the most curious nests of that kind being that of the Baya bird, of India. It is hung from the branch, with its opening at the bottom, and hangs like an inverted bottle, secure from the approach of tree snakes and other reptiles. The most curious thing about the Baya bird is that it is said to light up its nest by sticking fireflies on its sides with clay or soft mud. There seems to be little doubt of the fact.

Dr. Buchanan says: "At night each habitation is lighted up by a firefly stuck in the top with a piece of clay. The nest consists of two rooms; sometimes there are three or four fireflies, and their blaze in the little cells dazzles the eyes of the bats, which often destroy the young of these birds.—Our Dumb Animals.

An attempt on a large scale is soon to be made to stock the abandoned farms of Maine with cattle from the west.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Rabbits cannot gnaw through wire cloth placed about fruit trees.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE: $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

In Manitoba there are 2,500,000 acres under crops, of which 1,600,000 is wheat.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

Music boxes for bicyc